```
Connecting via Winsock to STN
Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x
LOGINID:ssspta1756mja
PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2
 * * * * * * * *
                     Welcome to STN International
                 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 1
                  "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 2
NEWS 3 DEC 05 CASREACT(R) - Over 10 million reactions available
NEWS 4 DEC 14 2006 MeSH terms loaded in MEDLINE/LMEDLINE
NEWS 5 DEC 14 2006 MeSH terms loaded for MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER
NEWS 6 DEC 14 CA/CAplus to be enhanced with updated IPC codes
NEWS 7 DEC 21 IPC search and display fields enhanced in CA/CAplus with the
                 IPC reform
NEWS 8 DEC 23 New IPC8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT fields in USPATFULL/
NEWS 9 JAN 13 IPC 8 searching in IFIPAT, IFIUDB, and IFICDB
NEWS 10 JAN 13 New IPC 8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT enhancements added to
                 INPADOC
NEWS 11 JAN 17 Pre-1988 INPI data added to MARPAT
NEWS 12 JAN 17 IPC 8 in the WPI family of databases including WPIFV
NEWS 13 JAN 30 Saved answer limit increased
NEWS 14 JAN 31 Monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency
                 added to TULSA
NEWS EXPRESS JANUARY 03 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01,
              CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005.
              V8.0 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01 AT
              http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/
 NEWS HOURS
              STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS INTER
              General Internet Information
 NEWS LOGIN
              Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS PHONE
              Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
 NEWS WWW
              CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)
Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
specific topic.
  All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer
  agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific
  research. Use for software development or design or implementation
  of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may
  result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.
     * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:06:35 ON 09 FEB 2006
=> fle reg
FLE IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).
=> file req
                                                SINCE FILE
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
                                                                TOTAL
```

ENTRY

0.21

SESSION 0.21

\$\frac{1}{2}STN; HighlightOn= ***; HighlightOff=*** ;

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:06:43 ON 09 FEB 2006 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 American Chemical Society (ACS) Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem. HIGHEST RN 873775-18-9 STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 7 FEB 2006 HIGHEST RN 873775-18-9 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 7 FEB 2006 New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details. TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005 Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches. ******************** * The CA roles and document type information have been removed from * * the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, * effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now * available and contains the CA role and document type information. * ****************** Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details. REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html => s ag 0.1-7/mac36550 AG/MAC 707057 0.1-7/MAC L112609 AG 0.1-7/MAC (AG/MAC (P) 0.1-7/MAC) => s in 2-10/mac18144 IN/MAC 518641 2-10/MAC 6746 IN 2-10/MAC **L2**

```
(IN/MAC (P) 2-10/MAC)
=> s sb 64-92/mac
         18184 SB/MAC
        369211 64-92/MAC
          2463 SB 64-92/MAC
L3
                  (SB/MAC (P) \cdot 64 - 92/MAC)
=> s te 5-26/mac
         10775 TE/MAC
        479334 5-26/MAC
          1917 TE 5-26/MAC
L4
                  (TE/MAC (P) 5-26/MAC)
=> s ge 0.3-3/\text{mac}
         14974 GE/MAC
        607629 0.3-3/MAC
          3824 GE 0.3-3/MAC
L5
                  (GE/MAC (P) 0.3-3/MAC)
=> s 11 and 12 and 13 and 14 and 15
            70 L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5
```

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:08:15 ON 09 FEB 2006 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

```
=> s 16
L7
             51 L6
=> d all 1-51
```

ANSWER 1 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN L7

AN 2005:546192 CAPLUS

DN 143:86769

Entered STN: 24 Jun 2005 ED

Double sided record-once read-many optical disks ΤI

IN Minakami, Satoru

PA Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp. SO

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

Japanese LA

ICM G11B007-24 IC

ICS B41M005-26; G11B007-007

74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other CC Reprographic Processes)

PAN CNT 1

AB

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2005166171	A2	20050623	JP 2003-404065	20031203
PRAI JP 2003-40406	5	20031203		
CLASS				
DATENT NO C	TASS PATENT	FAMILY CLAS	STEICATION CODES	

JP 2005166171 ICM G11B007-24

> ICS B41M005-26; G11B007-007

IPCI G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; B41M0005-26 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-007

[ICS, 7]

FTERM 2H111/EA03; 2H111/EA04; 2H111/EA12; 2H111/EA22; 2H111/EA23; 2H111/EA25; 2H111/EA31; 2H111/FA02; 2H111/FA12; 2H111/FA14; 2H111/FB05; 2H111/FB09; 2H111/FB12; 2H111/FB17; 2H111/FB21; 2H111/FB42; 5D029/JA01; 5D029/JA04; 5D029/JB10; 5D029/JB14; 5D029/JB18; 5D029/JB42; 5D029/LA11; 5D029/RA03; 5D029/RA04; 5D029/RA17; 5D029/RA46; 5D029/RA49; 5D029/WA02; 5D090/AA01; 5D090/BB03; 5D090/BB05; 5D090/BB12; 5D090/BB13; 5D090/CC12; 5D090/CC14; 5D090/DD01; 5D090/FF02; 5D090/FF11; 5D090/GG03; 5D090/HH01; 5D090/KK09

The title disk has a first substrate, which is with a guide groove and consists of: a first dye-contg. record-once read-many recording layer; a

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first reflective layer; and an org. protective layer, an org. adhesive
    intermediate layer, and a second substrate which consists of: a third
    protective layer; Sb-Te based phase-change third recording layer; a second
    protective layer; a second reflective layer; an org. dye-contg. second
    recording layer; and a first protective layer, wherein the first and
    second recording layer is recorded/read out by irradiating a laser beam
    from the first substrate and wherein third recording layer is
    recorded/read out by irradiating a laser beam from the second substrate.
    The optical disk is manufd. without using a 2P process.
    double sided record optical disk
    Optical disks
        (write-once read-many, double sided; double sided record-once read-many
       optical disks)
    1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide (ZnS), uses 7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7631-86-9,
                 330671-06-2, Kayarad DVD 003
                                               ***660844-71-3***
    Silica, uses
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (double sided record-once read-many optical disks)
    439591-91-0
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (double sided record-once read-many optical disks)
    ANSWER 2 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
    2005:428678 CAPLUS
    142:472666
    Entered STN: 20 May 2005
    Rewritable optical disk showing excellent storage stability and overwrite
    Yamada, Katsuyuki; Narumi, Shinya; Kibe, Takeshi; Taniguchi, Kenshi;
    Yuzuhara, Hajime; Deguchi, Hiroshi
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
    Patent
    Japanese
    ICM G11B007-24
    ICS G11B007-26
    74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
                                      APPLICATION NO.
                                                             DATE
    PATENT NO.
                      KIND
                              DATE
     _____
                       ----
                              -----
                                          ------
    JP 2005129170
                       A2
                              20050519 JP 2003-365069
                                                               20031024
PRAI JP 2003-365069
                              20031024
CLASS
PATENT NO.
              CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
               _____
JP 2005129170 ICM
                      G11B007-24
                ICS
                      G11B007-26
                      G11B0007-24 [ICM, 7]; G11B0007-26 [ICS, 7]
                FTERM 5D029/JA01; 5D029/JB35; 5D029/JC02; 5D029/JC17;
                       5D029/LB01; 5D029/LB02; 5D029/LB03; 5D029/LB07;
                       5D029/LB11; 5D029/MA13; 5D121/AA01; 5D121/AA04;
                       5D121/AA05; 5D121/EE01; 5D121/EE27; 5D121/GG26
    The title rewritable optical disk comprises a substrate, a first
    protective layer having a layer thickness of 55.+-.10 nm, a first
    interface layer having a layer thickness of 2-7 nm, an optical recording
    layer contg. 69-90 at.% of Sb and having a layer thickness of 9-14 nm, a
    second interface layer having a layer thickness of 2-7 nm, a second
    protective layer, a third interface layer having a layer thickness of 2-9
    nm, an optical reflective layer contg. .gtoreq.98 % of Ag, and a polymeric
    protective layer and/or an adhesive layer.
    rewritable optical disk storage stability overwrite property layer
    thickness
    Erasable optical disks
        (rewritable optical disk showing excellent storage stability and
       overwrite performance)
    Polycarbonates, uses
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
       (substrate; rewritable optical disk showing excellent storage stability
       and overwrite performance)
    409-21-2, Silicon carbide, processes 1314-23-4, Zirconia, processes
    1344-28-1, Alumina, processes 13463-67-7, Titania, processes
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RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
       process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
             (Interface layer; rewritable optical disk showing excellent storage
            stability and overwrite performance)
       7440-22-4, Silver, processes
       RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
       process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
             (optical reflective layer; rewritable optical disk showing excellent
            storage stability and overwrite performance)
       1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, processes 7631-86-9, Silica, processes RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
       process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
             (protective layer; rewritable optical disk showing excellent storage
            stability and overwrite performance)
           ***660844-71-3***
                                             ***851441-80-0***
                                                                                 851441-81-1
       RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
       process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
             (recording layer; rewritable optical disk showing excellent storage
            stability and overwrite performance)
       ANSWER 3 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
       2005:402748 CAPLUS
       142:438752
       Entered STN: 12 May 2005
       Phase-changeable optical recording material and is initialization method
       Dequchi, Hiroshi; Yuzuhara, Hajime; Suzuki, Eiko; Miura, Hiroshi; Abe,
       Mikiko; Narumi, Shinya; Kibe, Takeshi; Yamada, Katsuyuki; Taniguchi,
       Kenshi
       Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
       Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.
       CODEN: JKXXAF
       Patent
       Japanese
        ICM B41M005-26
        ICS G11B007-0045; G11B007-005; G11B007-0055; G11B007-24; G11B007-26
        74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
       Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
       PATENT NO.
                                     KIND
                                                  DATE
                                                                 APPLICATION NO.
                                                                                                        DATE
                                      ----
                                                  _____
                                                                     -----
                                                                                                         A2
       JP 2005119242
                                                  20050512 JP 2003-359655
                                                                                                 20031020
                                                  20031020
PRAI JP 2003-359655
CLASS
                     CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 PATENT NO.
                         ____
 JP 2005119242
                          ICM
                                     B41M005-26
                           ICS
                                     G11B007-0045; G11B007-005; G11B007-0055; G11B007-24;
                                     G11B007-26
                                     B41M0005-26 [ICM, 7]; G11B0007-0045 [ICS, 7];
                           IPCI
                                      G11B0007-005 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-0055 [ICS,7];
                                      G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-26 [ICS,7]
                                     2H111/EA05; 2H111/EA23; 2H111/FA01; 2H111/FA12;
                           FTERM
                                      2H111/FA14; 2H111/FA21; 2H111/FA25; 2H111/FB05;
                                      2H111/FB09; 2H111/FB12; 2H111/FB17; 2H111/FB21;
                                      5D029/HA06; 5D029/JA01; 5D029/JB18; 5D029/JB35;
                                      5D029/JB45; 5D029/LA14; 5D029/LB01; 5D029/LB07;
                                      5D029/MA14; 5D029/WA02; 5D029/WB11; 5D029/WB17;
                                      5D029/WC01; 5D090/AA01; 5D090/BB05; 5D090/CC01;
                                      5D090/CC04; 5D090/CC11; 5D090/DD01; 5D090/GG03;
                                      5D090/GG07; 5D121/AA01; 5D121/GG26
        The material comprises a transparent support coated with an under
        protective layer, a recording layer, an upper protective layer, and a
        reflection layer, in which the recording layer contains a phase-changeable
        material AgaInbSbxTeyGec [a, b, x, y, c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + b + x + y + c = at. ratio; a + at. rati
        1; a = 0-0.015; 0.010 .ltoreq. b < 0.080; x = 0.600-0.800; y = 0.600-0.800
        0.100-0.300; 0.010 .ltoreq. c < 0.080; 0.050 <a + b + c < 0.090; a/(a + b +
        c) .ltoreq.0.10]. The material is initialized at linear velocity from (V
        - 2) to (V + 1.0) m/s (V = recrystn. limiting velocity). The material
        shows good reliability on storage, recordable by CAV method, and
        overwriting jitter increasing is prevented.
        phase changeable optical recording material; silver indium antimony
        tellurium germanium optical recording
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Alkaline earth oxides
IT
   RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (dielec. layer contg.; phase-changeable optical recording material
       without jitter increasing on overwriting)
IT
    Erasable optical disks
        (phase-changeable optical recording material without jitter increasing
       on overwriting)
    173615-45-7, Titanium yttrium zirconium oxide (Ti0.4Y0.04Zr0.5802.02)
IT
    227175-62-4, Titanium yttrium zirconium oxide (Ti0.1Y0.05Zr0.8702.03)
    249759-85-1, Titanium yttrium zirconium oxide (Ti0.2Y0.05Zr0.7802.02)
    850799-07-4, Titanium yttrium zirconium oxide (Ti0.5Y0.03Zr0.4802.02)
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (dielec. layer; phase-changeable optical recording material without
       jitter increasing on overwriting)
                                    850799-00-7 ***
***850799-04-1***
    384829-18-9 ***660844-71-3***
                                                     ***850799-01-8***
IT
                ***850799-03-0***
    850799-02-9
       ***850799-05-2***
                           ***850799-06-3***
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (phase-changeable optical recording material without jitter increasing
       on overwriting)
    ANSWER 4 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L7
    2004:1058753 CAPLUS
AN
DN
    142:45980
    Entered STN: 10 Dec 2004
ED
    Optical recording tape for reliable high density recording
TI
IN
    Shinokawa, Taiji; Morita, Takeshi
PΑ
    Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
SO
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
    Japanese
LA
    ICM G11B007-24
TC
    74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
                                        APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                      ----
                              -----
                                          -----
    JP 2004348912
                       A2 20041209 JP 2003-147296
                                                               20030526
PRAI JP 2003-147296
                              20030526
CLASS
PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 _____
JP 2004348912 ICM
                      G11B007-24
                IPCI G11B0007-24 [ICM, 7]
                FTERM 5D029/HA07; 5D029/TB03
AB
    The title optical recording tape comprises a recording layer and a
    protective layer on one side of a polymer support and a back coat layer on
    the other side of the polymer support, wherein the recording layer
    together with the protective layer shows a Young's modulus of 15-65 GPa in
    a length direction.
    optical recording tape elastic modulus protective layer back coat
ST
IT
    Optical recording materials
        (optical recording tape for reliable high d. recording)
IT
    Polyesters, uses
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (optical recording tape for reliable high d. recording)
IT
    7440-22-4, Silver, processes
    RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
    process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (protective layer; optical recording tape for reliable high d.
       recording)
                                             805246-91-7 ***805246-92-8***
IT
    805246-88-2 805246-89-3
                              805246-90-6
    805246-93-9 805246-94-0
    RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
    process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (recording layer; optical recording tape for reliable high d.
       recording)
IT
    25038-59-9, uses
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (support; optical recording tape for reliable high d. recording)
```

```
2004:841938 CAPLUS
DN
   141:340493
ED
    Entered STN: 15 Oct 2004
TI
    Phase changeable optical recording material having initialized phase of
    controlled orientation
    Abe, Mikiko; Yuzuhara, Hajime; Deguchi, Hiroshi; Suzuki, Eiko; Miura,
IN
    Hiroshi
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
PA
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
SO
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
LA
    Japanese
    ICM B41M005-26
IC
    ICS G11B007-24; G11B007-26
CC
    74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                       KIND
                              DATE
                                        APPLICATION NO.
                                                                DATE
                                         ______
     -----
                       ----
                              -----
                                                                _____
                              20041014 JP 2003-75317
PΙ
    JP 2004284024
                       A2
                                                               20030319
PRAI JP 2003-75317
                              20030319
CLASS
             CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 PATENT NO.
 ______
 JP 2004284024 ICM
                      B41M005-26
                ICS
                      G11B007-24; G11B007-26
                IPCI
                       B41M0005-26 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-26
                FTERM 2H111/EA03; 2H111/EA04; 2H111/EA12; 2H111/EA23;
                       2H111/EA41; 2H111/FA12; 2H111/FA14; 2H111/FA24;
                       2H111/FB05; 2H111/FB06; 2H111/FB07; 2H111/FB09;
                       2H111/FB10; 2H111/FB12; 2H111/FB16; 2H111/FB17;
                       2H111/FB18; 2H111/FB19; 2H111/FB20; 2H111/FB21;
                       2H111/FB30; 5D029/HA06; 5D029/JA01; 5D029/JB35;
                       5D029/JC18; 5D029/LA14; 5D029/LB01; 5D029/LB07;
                       5D029/LB11; 5D121/AA01; 5D121/GG26
    In the material comprising a support with tracks successively coated with
AB
    1st protective layer, a recording layer which changes between crystal and
    amorphous phases, 2nd protective layer, and a reflective layer, the
    crystal phase of the initialized recording layer with face interval
     2.9-3.3 .ANG. and vertical to the support is oriented to have an angle of
    30.+-.15.degree. to tangential line of the track. The material shows good
    recording and reading properties by laser beam.
ST
    phase change optical recording material crystal phase orientation;
    germanium antimony tellurium laser sensitive optical recording material
IT
    Optical recording materials
        (erasable; phase changeable optical recording material having
       initialized phase of controlled orientation)
    7429-91-6, Dysprosium, uses 7439-92-1, Lead, uses 7439-96-5,
IT
    Manganese, uses 7439-97-6, Mercury, uses 7440-22-4, Silver, uses
    7440-28-0, Thallium, uses 7440-31-5, Tin, uses 7440-43-9, Cadmium,
          7440-50-8, Copper, uses
                                   7440-55-3, Gallium, uses 7440-69-9,
                  7440-74-6, Indium, uses
    Bismuth, uses
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); USES (Uses)
        (antimony-gallium-tellurium layer contg.; phase changeable optical
       recording material having initialized phase of controlled orientation)
IT
    1314-36-9, Yttria, uses
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); USES (Uses)
        (metal oxide layer between recording layer and protective layer; phase
       changeable optical recording material having initialized phase of
       controlled orientation)
IT
    1312-43-2, Indium oxide
                             1314-13-2, Zinca, uses
                                                     1314-23-4, Zirconia,
          1317-36-8, Lead oxide, uses 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 7631-86-9,
    Silica, uses
                   13463-67-7, Titania, uses 21651-19-4, Tin oxide (SnO)
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (metal oxide layer between recording layer and protective layer; phase
       changeable optical recording material having initialized phase of
       controlled orientation)
IT
    773104-42-0
                 ***773104-43-1***
                                      ***773104-44-2*** 773104-45-3
```

ANSWER 5 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

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RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
       (phase changeable optical recording material having initialized phase
       of controlled orientation)
    ANSWER 6 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
    2004:759253 CAPLUS
    141:285884
    Entered STN: 17 Sep 2004
    Multilayer phase change type information recording medium showing
    excellent recording properties and its recording and readout method
    Iwasa, Hiroyuki; Shinotsuka, Michiaki
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
    Patent
    Japanese
    ICM G11B007-24
    ICS B41M005-26
    74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
                                    APPLICATION NO. DATE
    PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
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                                         -----
                                                               -----
    _____
                       A2
                             20040916
                                         JP 2003-49984 20030226
    JP 2004259382
PRAI JP 2003-49984
                             20030226
CLASS
            CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
PATENT NO.
               ----
 _____
JP 2004259382 ICM G11B007-24
               ICS
                      B41M005-26
                      G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; B41M0005-26 [ICS,7]
               IPCI
                FTERM 2H111/EA04; 2H111/EA12; 2H111/EA23; 2H111/EA32;
                      2H111/EA37; 2H111/EA40; 2H111/FA02; 2H111/FA11;
                      2H111/FA12; 2H111/FA14; 2H111/FA24; 2H111/FA25;
                      2H111/FA26; 2H111/FA27; 2H111/FA28; 2H111/FB04;
                      2H111/FB05; 2H111/FB06; 2H111/FB09; 2H111/FB10;
                      2H111/FB12; 2H111/FB15; 2H111/FB16; 2H111/FB17;
                      2H111/FB19; 2H111/FB21; 2H111/FB23; 2H111/FB28;
                      2H111/FB29; 5D029/JA01; 5D029/JB18; 5D029/JB35;
                      5D029/JB47; 5D029/JC04; 5D029/KB14; 5D029/LB11;
                      5D029/LC04; 5D029/MA27
    The title information recording medium includes one optical reflection
    layer (3-20 nm thick) comprising Ag and 0.1-10 % of oxide selected from
    In203, Sn02, Zn0, Cd0, TiO2, CdIn204, Cd2SnO2, and Zn2SnO4. The recording
    layer comprises Sb-Te.
    multilayer phase change optical recording disk reflection layer oxide
    Erasable optical disks
        (multilayer phase change type information recording medium and its
       recording and readout method)
    24304-00-5, Aluminum nitride
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (diffusion layer; multilayer phase change type information recording
       medium and its recording and readout method)
    1306-19-0, Cadmium oxide, uses 1312-43-2, Indium oxide 1314-13-2, Zinc
    oxide, uses 7440-22-4, Silver, uses 12014-04-9, Cadmium indium oxide
              12143-46-3, Tin zinc oxide (SnZn2O4) 13463-67-7, Titania,
     (CdIn2O4)
                                       50926-11-9, ITO 128689-94-1,
         18282-10-5, Tin oxide (SnO2)
    Cadmium tin oxide (Cd2SnO2)
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (optical reflection layer; multilayer phase change type information
       recording medium and its recording and readout method)
       ***714276-02-5***
                         717887-71-3
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (recording layer; multilayer phase change type information recording
       medium and its recording and readout method)
    ANSWER 7 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
    2004:550510 CAPLUS
    141:114135
    Entered STN: 09 Jul 2004
    Phase change information recording medium having multiple layers and
    recording and playback method for the medium
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Iwasa, Hiroyuki; Shinotsuka, Michiaki; Shinkai, Masaru
PA
     Ricoh Company, Ltd., Japan
SO
    U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp.
     CODEN: USXXCO
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
IC
     ICM G11B007-24
INCL 369094000; 430270130; 369288000
     74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
                                        APPLICATION NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                                                DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                                                 _____
     _____
                              ------
                                          ______
    US 2004130998
                        A1
                              20040708
                                          US 2003-738012 20031216
PΙ
     JP 2005004943
                       A2
                             20050106 JP 2003-425588
                                                                20031222
                      A
A
PRAI JP 2002-370834
                             20021220
     JP 2003-142669
                              20030520
CLASS
 PATENT NO.
              CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
                ----
                      ______
                ICM
 US 2004130998
                       G11B007-24
                INCL
                       369094000; 430270130; 369288000
                IPCI
                       G11B0007-24 [ICM, 7]
                NCL
                       369/094.000
                ECLA
                       G11B007/24S4
                       G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-0045 [ICS,7]
 JP 2005004943
                IPCI
                FTERM 5D029/JA01; 5D029/JB03; 5D029/JB05; 5D029/JB35;
                       5D029/JC04; 5D029/KB14; 5D029/LA14; 5D029/LB07;
                       5D029/LB11; 5D029/LC16; 5D029/MA13; 5D029/MA14;
                       5D029/MA27; 5D090/AA01; 5D090/BB05; 5D090/BB12;
                       5D090/DD01; 5D090/EE01; 5D090/EE05; 5D090/KK06
    A multilayer phase change information recording medium including plural
AB
     information layers contg. at least a first information layer and a last
     information layer, each of which includes a recording layer in which
     information is recorded utilizing a phase change between a cryst. phase
     and an amorphous phase. At least one of the plural information layers
     other than the last information layer includes a first lower protective
     layer, a first recording layer located overlying the lower protective
     layer, a first upper protective layer located overlying the first
     recording layer, a first reflective layer located overlying the first
     upper protective layer, and a heat diffusion layer located overlying the
     first reflective layer and which mainly contains In, Zn and O.
     phase change information recording medium disk multiple layer playback
ST
IT
     Optical disks
        (phase change information recording medium having multiple layers)
IT
     7440-66-6, Zinc, uses 7440-74-6, Indium, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (phase change information recording medium having multiple layers
        contq.)
IT
     1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (protective layer; phase change information recording medium having
       multiple layers contg.)
IT
       ***714276-02-5***
                           717887-71-3
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (recording layer; phase change information recording medium having
        multiple layers contg.)
ΙT
     106921-99-7, Aluminum 98, titanium 2 (atomic)
                                                   348115-91-3, Copper 1,
     Palladium 1, Silver 98 (atomic) 717887-72-4
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (reflective layer; phase change information recording medium having
        multiple layers contq.)
L7
     ANSWER 8 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN
     2004:533214 CAPLUS
DN
     141:96756
ED
    Entered STN: 02 Jul 2004
TI
    Multilayer phase change type optical information recording disk showing
     improved cooling efficiency to have improved reliability and its
IN
     Iwasa, Hiroyuki; Shinotsuka, Michiaki
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IN

PA

Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan

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CODEN: JKXXAF
    • Patent
TП
    Japanese
LA
IC
    ICM G11B007-24
    ICS B41M005-26; G11B007-26
    74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
CC
    Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
                      KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
    PATENT NO.
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                                         ______
                                                                _____
    JP 2004185744
                       A2
                                                         20021204
                             20040702 JP 2002-352940
PΙ
                              20021204
PRAI JP 2002-352940
CLASS
              CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
PATENT NO.
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JP 2004185744 ICM
                      G11B007-24
                ICS
                      B41M005-26; G11B007-26
                IPCI
                      G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; B41M0005-26 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-26
                       [ICS, 7]
                FTERM 2H111/EA04; 2H111/EA12; 2H111/EA23; 2H111/EA37;
                       2H111/EA41; 2H111/FA02; 2H111/FA12; 2H111/FA14;
                       2H111/FA18; 2H111/FA25; 2H111/FA26; 2H111/FA27;
                       2H111/FA28; 2H111/FB05; 2H111/FB06; 2H111/FB09;
                       2H111/FB12; 2H111/FB15; 2H111/FB16; 2H111/FB17;
                       2H111/FB19; 2H111/FB21; 2H111/FB22; 2H111/FB23;
                       2H111/FB27; 2H111/GA00; 5D029/JA01; 5D029/JB13;
                       5D029/JB18; 5D029/JB35; 5D029/KB14; 5D029/LA12;
                       5D029/LA14; 5D029/LA16; 5D029/LA17; 5D029/LB07;
                       5D029/LC06; 5D029/MA13; 5D029/MA14; 5D029/MA27;
                       5D029/RA03; 5D029/RA04; 5D121/AA07; 5D121/EE01;
                       5D121/EE28; 5D121/FF00; 5D121/GG26
AB
    In the title optical disk, a protective coating layer and a heat-diffusion
    layer satisfy specified relations between their layer thicknesses and
    refractive indexes. The heat-diffusion layer may be made up of ITO and
    the protective coating layer may be made up of ZnS and SiO2, and the
    recording layer may be made up of Sb and Te.
    optical disk multilayer phase change cooling efficiency manuf
ST
IT
        (multilayer phase change type optical information recording disk
       showing improved cooling efficiency to have improved reliability and
       its manuf.)
IT
    50926-11-9, ITO
    RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
    process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (heat-diffusion layer; multilayer phase change type optical information
       recording disk showing improved cooling efficiency to have improved
       reliability and its manuf.)
    1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, processes
                                        7631-86-9, Silica, processes
IT
    RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
    process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (protective coating layer; multilayer phase change type optical
        information recording disk showing improved cooling efficiency to have
       improved reliability and its manuf.)
IT
       ***714276-02-5***
    RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
    process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (recording layer; multilayer phase change type optical information
       recording disk showing improved cooling efficiency to have improved
       reliability and its manuf.)
L7
    ANSWER 9 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN
    2004:330949 CAPLUS
DN
    140:347629
ED
    Entered STN: 23 Apr 2004
    Initialization of phase change optical disk made from antimony and
ΤI
    tellurium form improved recording characteristics
    Deguchi, Hiroshi; Suzuki, Eiko; Yuzuhara, Hajime; Miura, Hiroshi; Abe,
IN
    Mikiko
PA
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
SO
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so

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

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LA
    Japanese
IC ' ICM 'G11B007-26
    ICS B41M005-26; G11B007-0055; G11B007-24
CC
     74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 75
FAN.CNT 1
                    KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                        -----
                                                              -----
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PI JP 2004127485
PRAI JP 2002-222470
                      A2 20040422 JP 2003-203213 20030729
                      Α
                            20020731
CLASS
 PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
               ----
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 JP 2004127485 ICM G11B007-26
               ICS
                      B41M005-26; G11B007-0055; G11B007-24
                      G11B0007-26 [ICM,7]; B41M0005-26 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-0055
               IPCI
                      [ICS, 7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS, 7]
                FTERM 2H111/EA04; 2H111/EA05; 2H111/EA23; 2H111/EA31;
                      2H111/FA01; 2H111/FA12; 2H111/FA14; 2H111/FA21;
                      2H111/FB05; 2H111/FB09; 2H111/FB12; 5D029/JA01;
                      5D029/JB18; 5D029/JB35; 5D029/LB07; 5D029/MA14;
                      5D090/AA01; 5D090/BB05; 5D090/CC11; 5D090/DD01;
                      5D121/AA01; 5D121/GG26
     The process is carried out under the crystn. condition in which the
AΒ
     recording layer contg. Sb and Te gives P1/P2.gtoreq.10 in the x-ray
     diffraction pattern, wherein P1 is the peak intensity at 2.theta. =
     27-31.degree. and P2 is the peak intensity at 2.theta. = 39-44.degree..
     The recording layer further contains Ge.
     initialization crystn phase change optical disk
ST
IT
     Crystallization
     Optical disks
        (initialization of phase change optical disk made from antimony and
       tellurium)
     667416-58-2 667416-59-3
                               667416-60-6
                                            667416-61-7
                                                        667416-63-9
IT
     667416-64-0 667416-65-1 667416-66-2 ***667416-67-3***
     681161-41-1
     RL: DEV (Device component use); EPR (Engineering process); PEP (Physical,
     engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (initialization of phase change optical disk made from antimony and
        tellurium)
     ANSWER 10 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L7
     2004:180515 CAPLUS
AΝ
DN
     140:243650
ED
     Entered STN: 05 Mar 2004
    Phase change type optical disk and its initialization
ΤI
    Deguchi, Hiroshi; Suzuki, Eiko; Yuzuhara, Hajime; Miura, Hiroshi; Abe,
TN
     Mikiko
PA
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DТ
     Patent
     Japanese
LA
     ICM G11B007-26
IC
     ICS G11B007-0055; G11B007-24
     74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
CC
     Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
                      KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
                                         ______
                                                              _____
     JP 2004071025
                                        JP 2002-227247
                                                             20020805
                       A2 20040304
PRAI JP 2002-227247
                            20020805
CLASS
 PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 JP 2004071025 ICM
                      G11B007-26
                      G11B007-0055; G11B007-24
                ICS
                IPCI
                      G11B0007-26 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-0055 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-24
                      [ICS, 7]
                FTERM 5D029/HA06; 5D029/JA01; 5D029/JB18; 5D029/JB35;
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DT

Patent

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5D029/LB07; 5D029/MA14; 5D090/AA01; 5D090/BB05;
                      5D090/CC11; 5D090/DD01; 5D121/AA01; 5D121/GG26
    The invention relates to an optical disk having a phase change type
    recording layer made mainly up of Sb and Te, wherein the initialized
    recording layer satisfies a P1/P2 .ltoreq.5.0 [P1 = x-ray diffraction peak
    intensity at 27-31.degree.; P2 = x-ray diffraction peak intensity at
    39-44.degree.]. The optical disk initialization is carried out by a
    specified laser scanning rate.
    optical disk phase change type initialization antimony tellurium
ST
    Optical disks
ΙT
        (phase change type optical disk and its initialization)
    667416-58-2 667416-59-3 667416-60-6 667416-61-7 667416-62-8
IT
                                                        ***667416-67-3***
                             667416-65-1
                                           667416-66-2
                 667416-64-0
    667416-63-9
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (recording layer of phase change type optical disk for new
       initialization method)
    ANSWER 11 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L7
AN
    2004:139791 CAPLUS
DN
    140:207531
ED
    Entered STN: 20 Feb 2004
    Rewritable phase-change optical recording medium such as optical disk
ΤI
    Suzuki, Eiko; Yuzuhara, Hajime; Deguchi, Hiroshi; Miura, Hiroshi; Abe,
    Mikiko; Tashiro, Hiroko; Yamada, Katsuyuki; Narumi, Shinya; Kibe, Takeshi;
    Taniguchi, Kenshi
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
PΑ
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.
SO
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
LA
    Japanese
IC
    ICM G11B007-24
    74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
                      KIND DATE
                                     APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
                                                              DATE
                      ----
                                         -----
                                                               -----
    JP 2004055113
                       A2 20040219 JP 2003-10938
                                                              20030120
                             20020528
PRAI JP 2002-154429
                       Α
CLASS
PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 ______
JP 2004055113 ICM G11B007-24
               IPCI
                      G11B0007-24 [ICM, 7]
                FTERM 5D029/JA01; 5D029/JB35; 5D029/LA14; 5D029/LA15;
                       5D029/LB07; 5D029/MA14; 5D029/MA17; 5D029/NA13;
                       5D029/NA23
    The title medium has a phase-change recording layer contg. material
AB
    reversibly changing the phase between amorphous and crystal phase on a
    substrate, wherein the crystal phase after the initial crystn. and before
    recording has 20-50.degree. tilted angle against the grain boundary
    towards recording tracks. The medium shows good rewriting characteristics
    under high linear recording for many times.
    rewritable phase optical recording disk grain boundary
ST
    Erasable optical disks
IT
        (phase-change; rewritable phase-change optical recording medium)
    Optical recording materials
IT
        (rewritable phase-change optical recording medium)
     660844-67-7 660844-68-8 660844-69-9 660844-70-2
                                                          ***660844-71-3***
IT
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (recording layer of rewritable phase-change optical recording medium)
    ANSWER 12 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
1.7
    2004:118546 CAPLUS
AN
DN
    140:190044
    Entered STN: 13 Feb 2004
ED
    Phase-change optical recording media such as optical disk and method for
ΤI
    recording thereon
    Yuzuhara, Hajime; Abe, Mikiko; Deguchi, Hiroshi; Miura, Hiroshi; Suzuki,
IN
    Eiko
PΑ
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
SO
    CODEN: JKXXAF
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LA
    Japanese
IC . ICM .G11B007-24
    ICS B41M005-26; G11B007-0045; G11B007-125
CC
    74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
                      KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
    PATENT NO.
                                         -----
                                                                -----
                      ----
     -----
    JP 2004046956
                       A2
                             20040212 JP 2002-201667 20020710
_{\rm PI}
                              20020710
PRAI JP 2002-201667
CLASS
              CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
PATENT NO.
               ----
                      ______
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               ICM
                      G11B007-24
JP 2004046956
                ICS
                      B41M005-26; G11B007-0045; G11B007-125
                IPCI
                      G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; B41M0005-26 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-0045
                       [ICS,7]; G11B0007-125 [ICS,7]
                FTERM 2H111/EA04; 2H111/EA23; 2H111/EA31; 2H111/EA36;
                      2H111/FA01; 2H111/FA11; 2H111/FA12; 2H111/FA14;
                      2H111/FA21; 2H111/FA23; 2H111/FA24; 2H111/FA25;
                      2H111/FA27; 2H111/FB05; 2H111/FB09; 2H111/FB12;
                      2H111/FB16; 2H111/FB17; 2H111/FB21; 2H111/FB30;
                      5D029/JA01; 5D029/JB18; 5D029/JC20; 5D029/LA14;
                      5D029/LA15; 5D029/LB01; 5D029/LB04; 5D029/MA13;
                      5D029/NA13; 5D090/AA01; 5D090/BB05; 5D090/CC01;
                      5D090/DD01; 5D090/EE01; 5D090/HH01; 5D090/KK03;
                      5D090/KK05; 5D119/AA21; 5D119/AA24; 5D119/BA01;
                      5D119/BB04; 5D119/DA01; 5D119/DA02; 5D119/DA07;
                      5D119/EC09; 5D119/HA45; 5D119/HA52; 5D789/AA21;
                      5D789/AA24; 5D789/BA01; 5D789/BB04; 5D789/DA01;
                      5D789/DA02; 5D789/DA07; 5D789/EC09; 5D789/HA45;
                      5D789/HA52
AB
    The title medium has a first dielec. protective layer, a phase-change
    recording layer, a second dielec. protective layer, and a reflective layer
    on a substrate, wherein the upper linear velocity (Vcu) of recrystn. of the
    recording layer is between max. recording linear velocity and min.
     recording linear velocity and satisfies equation:
     (Vmax.+Vmin.)/2<Vcu<{(Vmax.+Vmin.)/2}+3. The medium is for high linear
     speed recording and also is suitable for low speed recording.
    optical recording media phase change
ST
    Erasable optical disks
IT
        (phase-change; optical recording media and method for recording using
       the same)
      ***657403-84-4*** 657403-85-5 ***657403-86-6***

***657403-87-7*** 657403-88-8 ***657403-89-9***
IT
                                                              657403-90-2
     657403-91-3 657403-92-4 657403-93-5 657403-94-6 657403-95-7
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (phase-change recording layer of optical recording media)
L7
    ANSWER 13 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
    2003:930030 CAPLUS
AN
DN
    139:401609
    Entered STN: 28 Nov 2003
ED
    Phase-change optical disks with high-speed recording property and
TΙ
    corrosion resistance and their manufacture
    Mizutani, Miki; Ito, Kazunori; Harigai, Masato; Deguchi, Hiroshi; Tashiro,
IN
    Hiroko
PΑ
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
so
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
LA
    Japanese
IC
    ICM G11B007-24
    ICS B41M005-26; G11B007-26
    74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
    Section cross-reference(s): 56
FAN.CNT 1
                                      APPLICATION NO.
                      KIND DATE
    PATENT NO.
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                                         ------
PΙ
    JP 2003338085
                   A2
                             20031128 JP 2002-150715
                                                               20020524
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DT

Patent

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PRAI JP 2002-70904
                              20020314
                       Α
CLASS
            CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
PATENT NO.
                      ______
JP 2003338085
                ICM G11B007-24
                ICS
                     B41M005-26; G11B007-26
                IPCI G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; B41M0005-26 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-26
                       [ICS, 7]
    The disks have heat-dissipating reflective layers made of Ag (alloy) with
AB
    av. in-plane crystal size .ltoreq.0.15 .mu.m formed on recording layers
    (e.g., Ag0.5In5.0Sb68.5Te24.0Ge2.0). The reflective layers maybe
    semitransparent and be included in laminated optical disks. The
    reflective layers are formed by sputtering in prescribed conditions.
    phase change disk silver alloy reflective layer; optical disk silver alloy
st
    heat dissipating reflective; DVD sputtering silver alloy corrosion
    resistance; silver indium antimony tellurium germanium DVD reflective
    Erasable optical disks
IT
        (phase-change; manuf. of storage-stable phase-change DVD having Ag
        (alloy) heat-dissipating reflective layers by sputtering)
IT
    Sputtering
        (sputter deposition; manuf. of storage-stable phase-change DVD having
       Ag (alloy) heat-dissipating reflective layers by sputtering)
IT
    Silver alloy, base
    RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
    process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES
     (Uses)
        (heat-dissipating reflective layer; manuf. of storage-stable
       phase-change DVD having Ag (alloy) heat-dissipating reflective layers
       by sputtering)
    7440-22-4, Silver, processes
IT
    RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
    process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES
        (heat-dissipating reflective layer; manuf. of storage-stable
       phase-change DVD having Ag (alloy) heat-dissipating reflective layers
       by sputtering)
      ***384829-20-3***
                           627098-14-0
                                        627098-15-1
IT
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (recording layer; manuf. of storage-stable phase-change DVD having Ag
        (alloy) heat-dissipating reflective layers by sputtering)
    7440-37-1, Argon, uses 7727-37-9, Nitrogen, uses
IT
    RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (sputtering gas; manuf. of storage-stable phase-change DVD having Ag
        (alloy) heat-dissipating reflective layers by sputtering)
    ANSWER 14 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
1.7
    2003:921405 CAPLUS
IΛΑ
DN
    139:401603
    Entered STN: 25 Nov 2003
ED
    Optical recording material containing antimony tellurium germanium indium
TT
    silver
    Tabata, Hiroshi; Kobayashi, Satoru; Kubo, Naoyuki; Yoshikawa, Masashi
IN
    Victor Co. of Japan, Ltd., Japan
PA
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
SO
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
    Japanese
LΑ
IC
     ICM B41M005-26
     ICS G11B007-24
     74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
CC
    Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
                      KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
                                          ______
     _____
    JP 2003335063
                       A2 20031125
                                         JP 2002-145777
                                                               20020521
PRAI JP 2002-145777
                             20020521
CLASS
 PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 JP 2003335063 ICM B41M005-26
                ICS
                      G11B007-24
                IPCI
                      B41M0005-26 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]
```

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The material comprises a support successively coated with 1st protective
    layer, a recording layer (SbxTey)aGebIncAgd (2.5.ltoreq. x/y .ltoreq.3.5;
     0.85.ltoreq. a .ltoreq.0.95; 0.03.ltoreq. b .ltoreq.0.1; 0.005.ltoreq. c
     .ltoreq.0.05; 0.001 .ltoreq. d .ltoreq.0.03; a + b + c + d = 1), 2nd
    protective layer, and a reflection layer. The material shows low
     influence of recording strategy in wide liner velocity range and good
    recording properties.
    optical recording material antimony tellurium germanium indium silver
ST
    Optical recording materials
IT
        (optical recording material with low recording strategy influence)
                  627076-89-5 627076-90-8 627076-91-9
                                                         ***627076-92-0***
IT
     627076-88-4
                  627076-94-2 627076-95-3
                                            627076-96-4
     627076-93-1
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (optical recording material with low recording strategy influence)
                 627076-97-5
TT
     58739-36-9
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (reflection layer; optical recording material with low recording
       strategy influence)
    ANSWER 15 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L7
AN
    2003:815622 CAPLUS
DN
    139:315495
ED
    Entered STN: 17 Oct 2003
    Current-induced phase-convertible alloys for semiconductor memory devices
ΤI
IN
    Ito, Kazunori
PA
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
SO
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
LΑ
    Japanese
IC
     ICM H01L027-10
    ICS H01L045-00
     76-3 (Electric Phenomena)
     Section cross-reference(s): 56
FAN.CNT 1
                      KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
    PATENT NO.
     _____
                      ---- ----
                                         -----
                                                                _____
    JP 2003298013
                       A2 20031017 JP 2002-98460
                                                              20020401
PRAI JP 2002-98460
                             20020401
CLASS
             CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 PATENT NO.
 _____
 JP 2003298013 ICM H01L027-10
                ICS H01L045-00
                IPCI H01L0027-10 [ICM, 7]; H01L0045-00 [ICS, 7]
    The title materials become a high-resistance amorphous phase by impression
AΒ
     of pulsed current and become a low-resistance crystal phase by decreasing
    current slowly. Such materials are SbTe contg. .ltoreq.15 at.% additive
     metals contg. In, Ag, and Ge. A FET in the semiconductor memory devices
     comprise a source, a gate, and a drain which are connected to a word line,
     a bit line, and a ground line through a phase-convertible material, resp.
     The materials are useful in fine and precision integration in
     semiconductor memory devices.
     antimony telluride phase convertible alloy current resistance
ST
     semiconductor memory
IT
    Electric resistance
        (change by phase transition; current-impression phase-convertible
       materials for semiconductor memory devices)
IT
     Field effect transistors
     Semiconductor memory devices
        (current-impression phase-convertible materials for semiconductor
       memory devices)
IT
     Phase transition
        (current-induced; current-impression phase-convertible materials for
       semiconductor memory devices)
IT
     Electric cables
        (ground, current-induced phase-convertible alloys for;
       current-impression phase-convertible materials for semiconductor memory
       devices)
IT
     Electric current
        (pulsing/decreasing; current-impression phase-convertible materials for
       semiconductor memory devices)
```

AB

```
12067-31-1, Antimony telluride (SbTe)
    RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (In and Ag and Ge-contg., for phase-convertible alloy;
        current-impression phase-convertible materials for semiconductor memory
       devices)
       ***524009-12-9*** , Antimony 60-70, germanium 1-7, indium 1-10, silver
IT
    0-1, tellurium 20-30 (atomic)
    RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP
     (Physical process); PROC (Process)
        (phase transition alloy; current-impression phase-convertible materials
        for semiconductor memory devices)
    ANSWER 16 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L7
    2003:815366 CAPLUS
AN
DN
    139:314568
ED
    Entered STN: 17 Oct 2003
    Phase change optical disks and method and apparatus for information
ΤI
     recording
     Ito, Kazunori; Harigai, Masato; Tashiro, Hiroko; Mizutani, Miki
IN
PA
     Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
    Japanese
     ICM G11B007-24
IC
    ICS B41M005-26; G11B007-004; G11B007-0045; G11B007-125
     74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
                      KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                          ______
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                                                                _____
                              20031017 JP 2002-98596
                       A2
                                                               20020401
    JP 2003296966
PRAI JP 2002-98596
                             20020401
CLASS
 PATENT NO.
              CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
               ____
 JP 2003296966 ICM
                       G11B007-24
                ICS
                       B41M005-26; G11B007-004; G11B007-0045; G11B007-125
                IPCI
                       G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; B41M0005-26 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-004
                       [ICS,7]; G11B0007-0045 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-125 [ICS,7]
     The recording layers of the disks comprise .gtoreq.2 phase-changing
AΒ
     layers, having different chem. compns. for neighboring layers.
    Preferably, the phase-changing layers may be sepd. with interlayers.
     Recording of information in the disks is carried out with optical beams
     having irradn. powers of Pw, Pe, and Pb, where Pw >Pe >Pb, with
     simultaneous modulation of Pw and Pe. App. for carrying out the process
     is also claimed. The disks have high recording d.
    phase change optical disk high density recording; multi phase change layer
ST
     optical disks
    Optical recording
IT
        (including superimposed modulated signals; high-d. optical disks with
        multilayered phase change layers and method and app. for their
        information recording)
    Optical disks
IT
        (phase change; high-d. optical disks with multilayered phase change
        layers and method and app. for their information recording)
     7429-91-6, Dysprosium, uses 7439-95-4, Magnesium, uses 7439-96-5,
TΤ
    Manganese, uses 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses
                                               7440-55-3, Gallium, uses
     7440-70-2, Calcium, uses
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); USES (Uses)
        (alloying element in Sb-Te alloy phase change layers; high-d. optical
        disks with multilayered phase change layers and method and app. for
        their information recording)
IT
       ***406496-61-5***
                           612508-87-9
                                        612508-96-0
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (high-d. optical disks with multilayered phase change layers and method
        and app. for their information recording)
IT
     409-21-2, Silicon carbide (SiC), uses 12033-89-5, Silicon nitride, uses
    24304-00-5, Aluminum nitride (AlN) 50926-11-9, ITO
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (interlayer; high-d. optical disks with multilayered phase change
```

IT

```
ANSWER 17 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L7 `
AN
     2003:717286 CAPLUS
DN
     139:205101
ED
     Entered STN: 12 Sep 2003
     Optical recording medium and method for manufacturing the optical
ΤI
     recording medium
     Yamada, Katsuyuki; Nakamura, Yuki; Narumi, Shinya; Kato, Masaki
IN
     Ricoh Company, Japan
PΑ
SO
     Eur. Pat. Appl., 31 pp.
     CODEN: EPXXDW
DT
     Patent
LΑ
     English
IC
     ICM G11B007-24
     74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
                                                                   DATE
     PATENT NO.
                        KIND DATE
                                        APPLICATION NO.
                                            ______
                                                                    -----
     _____
                        ----
     EP 1343155 A2 20030910 EP 2003-5056 EP 1343155 A3 20040310
                                                                    20030306
PΙ
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
JP 2003272232 A2 20030926 JP 2002-75052 20020318
JP 2003331470 A2 20031121 JP 2002-89736 20020327
CN 1444215 A 20030924 CN 2003-119905 20030303
US 2003214902 A1 20031120 US 2003-384452 20030307
PRAI JP 2002-62608 A 20020307
JP 2002-75052 A 20020318
JP 2002-89736 A 20020327
CLASS
 PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 ______
 EP 1343155
               ICM
                       G11B007-24
                        G11B0007-24 [ICM, 7]
                 IPCI
                ECLA
                        G11B007/257
                        G11B0007-24 [ICM, 7]; B41M0005-26 [ICS, 7]
 JP 2003272232 IPCI
                        G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; C23C0014-34 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-26
 JP 2003331470 IPCI
                        [ICS,7]
               IPCI
                        G11B0007-24 [ICM, 7]; G11B0007-26 [ICS, 7]
 CN 1444215
                        G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-26 [ICS,7]; B32B0003-02
 US 2003214902
                 IPCI
                        [ICS,7]; C23C0014-34 [ICS,7]; C23C0014-08 [ICS,7]
                 IPCR
                        G11B0007-24 [I,C]; G11B0007-257 [I,A]
                 NCL
                        369/275.500
                        G11B007/257
                 ECLA
     An optical recording medium includes a substrate having guide groove
AB
     thereon; a first protective layer located overlying the substrate; a
     recording layer located overlying the first protective layer; a second
     protective layer located overlying the recording layer; a third protective
     layer of 2-9 nm thick located overlying the second protective layer and
     comprising Si in an amt. not less than 35 at. percent; and a reflection
     layer including Ag in an amt. not less than 95 %. An overcoat layer
     having a glass transition temp. of from 90-180 .degree.C is preferably
     formed overlying the reflection layer. A method for manufg. the optical
     recording medium is also provided.
     optical recording medium manufg
ST
IT
     Optical disks
     Optical recording materials
         (optical recording medium and method for manufg. optical recording
        medium)
       ***384829-20-3***
                            586416-03-7
IT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (optical recording medium and method for manufg. optical recording
        medium contg.)
     1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
IT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
         (protective layer; optical recording medium and method for manufg.
        optical recording medium contg.)
IT
     409-21-2, Silicon carbide, properties
     RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
         (protective layer; optical recording medium and method for manufg.
```

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IT ,
    586415-99-8
    RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (recording layer; optical recording medium and method for manufg.
       optical recording medium contg.)
    7440-22-4, Silver, properties 586416-05-9
IT
    RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (reflection layer; optical recording medium and method for manufg.
       optical recording medium contg.)
    ANSWER 18 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L7
AN
    2003:373952 CAPLUS
DN
    138:376500
    Entered STN: 16 May 2003
ED
    Phase-change optical recording medium and apparatus for recording
TI
    information in it
    Ito, Kazunori; Yuzuhara, Hajime; Yamada, Katsuyuki; Narumi, Shinya; Onagi,
IN
    Nobuaki
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
PA
SO
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
    Japanese
LА
IC
    ICM G11B007-0045
    ICS G11B007-006; G11B007-125; G11B007-24
    74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
                                     APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                                               DATE
                                                                -----
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                      ----
                                         _____
    JP 2003141730
                       A2 20030516 JP 2001-336672
                                                             20011101
PRAI JP 2001-336672
                             20011101
CLASS
             CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
PATENT NO.
 _____
JP 2003141730 ICM G11B007-0045
                ICS
                      G11B007-006; G11B007-125; G11B007-24
                      G11B0007-0045 [ICM, 7]; G11B0007-006 [ICS, 7];
                      G11B0007-125 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]
AB
    The recording medium has a recording layer which reversibly transforms
    between a crystal phase and an amorphous phase by irradn. of multipulse
    laser beam. The laser beam comprises combinations of plural kinds of
    heating pulses at laser power Pw and cooling pulse at laser power Pb for
    formation of the amorphous phase (data region) and erasing pulse at laser
    power Pe for formation of the crystal phase (space region), where relation
    of the laser powers are Pw > Pe > Pb, and the Pe has .gtoreq.2 conditions
    showing the min. jitter values. The title app. is equipped with a laser
    source, its controller, and a Pe power selection means. The recording
    medium has low-jitter recording properties and excellent direct overwrite
     (DOW) properties even under high recording linear velocity.
    phase change optical recording medium direct overwrite jitter; information
ST
    recording app multipulse laser rewritable optical disk
    Erasable optical disks
IT
    Recording apparatus
        (app. for recording information in phase-change optical recording
       medium by irradn. of multipulse laser beam)
IT
    Laser radiation
        (pulsed; app. for recording information in phase-change optical
       recording medium by irradn. of multipulse laser beam)
IT
      ***524009-12-9***
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (recording layer; app. for recording information in phase-change
       optical recording medium by irradn. of multipulse laser beam)
    ANSWER 19 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L7
    2003:334349 CAPLUS
AN
DN
    138:329066
    Entered STN: 02 May 2003
ED
ΤI
    Information recording medium
IN
    Shinotsuka, Michiaki
PA
    Ricoh Company, Ltd., Japan
so
    U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp.
```

optical recording medium contg.)

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LA
     English
IC
     ICM G11B007-24
INCL 369275400; 430270130; 369283000
     74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 3
                                             APPLICATION NO.
                         KIND
     PATENT NO.
                                  DATE
                                                                        DATE
PATENT NO. RIND DATE APPENCATION NO. DATE

PI US 2003081537 A1 20030501 US 2002-245404 20020917

JP 2003091874 A2 20030328 JP 2001-283251 20010918

JP 2003115129 A2 20030418 JP 2001-306408 20011002

JP 2003228884 A2 20030815 JP 2002-341620 20021126

PRAI JP 2001-383251 A 20010918

JP 2001-306408 A 20011002

JP 2001-360178 A 20011127
CLASS
                  CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 PATENT NO.
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                 _____
 US 2003081537 ICM
                         G11B007-24
                  INCL
                         369275400; 430270130; 369283000
                  IPCI
                         G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]
                  NCL
                         369/275.400
                  ECLA
                         G11B007/243; G11B007/254; G11B007/257; G11B007/258
 JP 2003091874
                  IPCI
                         G11B0007-24 [ICM, 7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS, 7]; B41M0005-26
                         [ICS, 7]
 JP 2003115129 IPCI
                         G11B0007-24 [ICM, 7]; B41M0005-26 [ICS, 7]
 JP 2003228884 IPCI
                         G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; G03C0001-725 [ICS,7]
     An optical recording medium configured with a light reflection layer; a
     first protection layer; a recording layer contg. a phase-change material
     which changes between cryst. and amorphous phases by a light irradn.; a
     second protection layer; and one of a cover layer and a protective coating
     layer disposed on a substrate in this order; and in which the light
     reflection layer is formed of one of an Al alloy and an Ag alloy; the
     first protection layer has a ZnS-SiO2 mixt. layer which contains a mixt.
     of ZnS and SiO2, and a intermediate layer having higher thermal cond. than
     the ZnS-SiO2 mixt. layer; the intermediate layer is formed on the side of
     the light reflection layer; the recording layer comprises Ge, Sb, and Te
     as main elements; and the second protection layer comprises a mixt. of ZnS
     and SiO2.
ST
     information recording medium
IT
     Coating materials
     Optical disks
     Optical recording materials
         (information recording medium)
IT
     Films
         (reflective; information recording medium)
IT
     1314-61-0, Tantalum oxide 1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, uses 1344-28-1,
     Aluminum oxide, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 24304-00-5, Aluminum
     nitride 57686-82-5 ***484058-50-6***
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
         (information recording medium contg.)
     ANSWER 20 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L7
     2003:240226 CAPLUS
AN
DИ
     138:262763
     Entered STN: 28 Mar 2003
ED
     Phase-changeable optical recording material with rapid cooling structure
TΤ
     Shinotsuka, Michiaki
TN
PA
     Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
IC
     ICM G11B007-24
     ICS G11B007-24; B41M005-26
CC
     74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 73
FAN.CNT 3
```

CODEN: USXXCO

PATENT NO.

KIND

DATE

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

Patent

DT

```
JP 2001-283251
US 2002-245404
    JP 2003091874 A2
                                            JP 2001-283251
                                20030328
                                                                    20010918
     US 2003081537
                         A1 20030501
                                                                   20020917
                               20010918
PRAI JP 2001-283251
                         A
     JP 2001-306408
                        Α
                                20011002
                        Α
     JP 2001-360178
                                20011127
CLASS
                 CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 PATENT NO.
                 ----
 ______
                        _____
 JP 2003091874
                 ICM
                        G11B007-24
                 ICS
                        G11B007-24; B41M005-26
                        G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]; B41M0005-26
                 IPCI
                        [ICS,7]
                 IPCI
 US 2003081537
                        G11B0007-24 [ICM, 7]
                 IPCR
                        G11B0007-00 [N,C]; G11B0007-0045 [N,A]; G11B0007-24
                        [N,A]; G11B0007-24 [I,C]; G11B0007-243 [I,A];
                        G11B0007-254 [I,A]; G11B0007-257 [I,A]; G11B0007-258
                        [I,A]
                 NCL
                        369/275.400
                        G11B007/243; G11B007/254; G11B007/257; G11B007/258
                 ECLA
     The material, using phase change between crystal and amorphous by irradn.
AB
     of light, comprises a pregrooved support successively coated with (A) a
     reflection and heat radiation layer made of Al alloy, (B) 1st protective layer successively comprising (a) Ta2O5 layer and (b) a layer made of
     mixt. of ZnS and SiO2 from the A layer side, (C) a recording layer mainly
     comprising Ge, Sb, and Te, (D) 2nd protective layer made of a mixt. of ZnS
     and SiO2, and (E) an adhesive layer and a cover layer. The material is
     capable of rapid cooling and suited for high speed recording.
     phase changeable writable optical recording material; protective layer
st
     tantalum oxide zinc sulfide silica; germanium tellurium antimony optical
     recording material
IT
     Polycarbonates, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (cover layer; phase-changeable optical recording material with rapid
        cooling structure)
IT
     Optical ROM disks
     Optical recording materials
        (rewritable; phase-changeable optical recording material with rapid
        cooling structure)
IT
     403501-78-0, DA 8310
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (adhesive layer; phase-changeable optical recording material with rapid
        cooling structure)
     1314-61-0, Tantalum oxide 1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, uses
                                                                  7631-86-9,
     Silica, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (protective layer; phase-changeable optical recording material with
        rapid cooling structure)
       ***484058-50-6***
IT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (recording layer; phase-changeable optical recording material with
        rapid cooling structure)
IT
     156653-68-8
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (reflection and heat radiation layer; phase-changeable optical
        recording material with rapid cooling structure)
L7
     ANSWER 21 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN
     2003:240223 CAPLUS
DN
     138:278492
ED
     Entered STN: 28 Mar 2003
ΤI
     Multilayer phase change type information recording medium
     Iwasa, Hiroyuki; Miura, Hiroshi; Shinotsuka, Michiaki
IN
PA
     Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
IC
     ICM G11B007-24
     ICS G11B007-24
CC
     74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
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Reprographic Processes)

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FAN.CNT 1
  PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
PI JP 2003091869
PRAI JP 2001-282959
CLASS
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                                                              _____
                      A2 20030328 JP 2001-282959 20010918
                             20010918
CLASS
              CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 PATENT NO.
               ____
 -----
 JP 2003091869 ICM G11B007-24
               ICS G11B007-24
               IPCI G11B0007-24 [ICM, 7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS, 7]
     The invention relates to a phase change type optical disk including two
AΒ
     recording layers, wherein the recording layer includes a Bi-contg. crystn.
     acceleration layer and shows the metastable Sb3Te phase of the space group
     Fm3m. The optical disk can be initialized by a first initialization step.
     multilayer phase change optical disk crystn acceleration layer
st
     initialization
     Erasable optical disks
IT
        (multilayer phase change type information recording medium)
     1304-82-1, Bismuth telluride 7440-69-9, Bismuth, processes 11149-21-6
IT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
    process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
       (crystn. accelerator layer of multilayer phase change type optical
ΙT
     384829-16-7 384829-18-9 384829-19-0 ***384829-22-5***
     384829-26-9 384829-32-7 384829-33-8 384829-35-0 384829-38-3
     384829-40-7 384829-41-8 384829-43-0 384829-44-1
     RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
    process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
       (recording layer of multilayer phase change type optical disk)
    ANSWER 22 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
1.7
AΝ
    2003:240222 CAPLUS
DN
    138:262761
    Entered STN: 28 Mar 2003
ED
    Phase changeable optical recording material with silver reflection layer
ΤI
    Yamada, Katsuyuki; Narumi, Shinya
IN
PA
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
SO
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
LA
    Japanese
IC
    ICM G11B007-24
    ICS G11B007-24; B41M005-26
     74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 73
FAN.CNT 1
                  KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
    PATENT NO.
                      ----
                                        -----
    JP 2003091867
                      A2 20030328 JP 2001-283993 20010918
PRAI JP 2001-283993
                            20010918
CLASS
PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 JP 2003091867 ICM G11B007-24
               ICS
                      G11B007-24; B41M005-26
               IPCI
                      G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]; B41M0005-26
                      [ICS, 7]
AB
    The material, comprising a substrate successively coated with an under
    protective layer, an optical recording layer, an upper protective layer
    with thickness D(TL), and a reflection layer comprising Ag (purity
     .gtoreq.99%) with thickness D(Ag), satisfies that (1) 5 .times. D(TL)
     .ltoreq. D(Ag) .ltoreq. 15 .times. D(TL), (2) the main component of the
    recording layer comprises an alloy A.alpha.B.beta.Sb.gamma.Te.delta. (A =
    Ag and/or Ge; B = In and/or Ga and/or Bi; .alpha., .beta., .gamma.,
     .delta. = at. %) satisfying 0.001 .ltoreq. .alpha./(.alpha. + .beta. +
     .gamma. + .delta.) .ltoreq.0.05, 0.01.ltoreq. .beta./(.alpha. + .beta. +
     .gamma. + .delta.) .ltoreq.0.10, 0.65 .ltoreq. .gamma./(.alpha. + .beta. +
     .gamma. + .delta.) .ltoreq.0.85, 0.10.ltoreq. .delta./(.alpha. + .beta. +
     .gamma. + .delta.) .ltoreq.0.27, .beta./.alpha. .gtoreq.1, and (3) upper
```

limit of recrystn. linear velocity of the recording layer (V) is 7-12 m/s. In the material, V may be 14-21 m/s. The material shows good storage stability and is suited for high multi-speed recording. phase change optical recording material; silver reflection layer optical ST recording material; antimony tellurium silver germanium indium gallium bismuth IT Optical recording materials (phase changeable optical recording material with silver reflection Optical ROM disks IT (rewritable; phase changeable optical recording material with silver reflection layer) 7440-22-4, Silver, uses IT RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (phase changeable optical recording material with high purity silver reflection layer) ***502454-85-5*** 502454-86-6 ITRL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (recording layer; phase changeable optical recording material with high purity silver reflection layer) ANSWER 23 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN L72003:152466 CAPLUS ΑN DN 138:178306 Entered STN: 28 Feb 2003 ED Rewritable optical recording material with dielectric protective layer ΤI containing zirconia IN Onagi, Nobuaki; Miura, Hiroshi PΑ Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp. SO CODEN: JKXXAF DTPatent LAJapanese IC ICM G11B007-24 ICS G11B007-24; B41M005-26 74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 73 FAN.CNT 1 DATE APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. KIND DATE ---**-**-----______ _____ JP 2003059101 A2 20030228 JP 2001-241170 20010808 PRAI JP 2001-241170 20010808 CLASS PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES ______ JP 2003059101 ICM G11B007-24 G11B007-24; B41M005-26 ICS G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]; B41M0005-26 IPCI [ICS, 7] The material, comprising a support successively coated with a reflection AB radiation layer, an under dielec. protective layer, a phase-change recording layer, an upper dielec. protective layer, and a resin protective layer, is characterized by that the under and/or upper dielec. protective layers essentially contain partially stabilized zirconia essentially contg. ZrO2 and added with SiO2. As the protective layer shows toughness and mech. strength, the material shows high sensitivity and re-writable many times. optical recording material protective layer zirconia; zirconia silica styttria dielec protective layer Optical disks IT(phase-change; rewritable optical recording material with dielec. protective layer contg. zirconia) ***406496-61-5*** , Antimony 68, germanium 2, indium 5, silver 1, IT ***484058-50-6*** , Antimony 70, germanium 3, tellurium 24 (atomic) indium 3, silver 1, tellurium 23 (atomic) 497232-20-9, Antimony 70, germanium 3, indium 2, silver 1, tellurium 24 (atomic) RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (recording layer; rewritable optical recording material with dielec. protective layer contg. zirconia) IT 7440-22-4, Silver, uses 12732-52-4, Silver 99, zinc 1 (atomic) RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

```
(reflection layer; rewritable optical recording material with dielec.
       protective layer contg. zirconia)
    497232-15-2, Yttrium zinc zirconium oxide sulfide
     (Y0.02Zn0.8Zr0.1900.41S0.8)
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (under protective layer; rewritable optical recording material with
       dielec. protective layer contg. zirconia)
    497232-18-5, Yttrium zirconium oxide silicate (Y0.05Zr0.8801.62(SiO4)0.1)
ΙT
     497232-22-1, Yttrium zinc zirconium oxide sulfide
     (Y0.01Zn0.8Zr0.200.4S0.8)
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (upper protective layer; rewritable optical recording material with
       dielec. protective layer contg. zirconia)
1.7
    ANSWER 24 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
    2003:152464 CAPLUS
AN
DN
    138:178305
    Entered STN: 28 Feb 2003
ED
TI
    Over-writable phase-change optical recording material
IN
    Nakamura, Yuki; Kato, Masanori
PA
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
SO
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
    Japanese
LA
IC
    ICM G11B007-0045
    ICS B41M005-26; G11B007-24
CC
    74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
    Section cross-reference(s): 73
FAN.CNT 1
                                                           DATE
                      KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
     _____
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                                         -----
                                                                -----
                              20030228 JP 2001-252056
    JP 2003059053
                       A2
                                                               20010822
PRAI JP 2001-252056
                              20010822
CLASS
             CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 PATENT NO.
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               ____
 JP 2003059053 ICM
                      G11B007-0045
                ICS
                       B41M005-26; G11B007-24
                IPCI
                       G11B0007-0045 [ICM, 7]; B41M0005-26 [ICS, 7]; G11B0007-24
                       [ICS, 7]
    The material, directly over-writable .gtoreq.1 time, has lowest recording
AB
    linear velocity (L) .gtoreq.3.4 m/s, is characterized by that (1)
     information about L and highest recording linear velocity (H) or H/L is
    recorded and (2) (a) H/L = 4.0-6.0 or (b) (H - L) = 11-35 m/s. The
    material is re-writable, recording and erasing information at linear
    velocity .gtoreq.14 m/s, and also shows good recording characteristic at
    low linear velocity.
ST
    phase change optical recording material; linear velocity optical recording
    material
IT
    Erasable optical disks
        (over-writable phase-change optical recording material with controlled
       linear velocity)
IT
    Optical recording materials
        (rewritable; over-writable phase-change optical recording material with
       controlled linear velocity)
IT
       ***497227-19-7*** , Antimony 74, germanium 2, indium 5, silver 1,
    tellurium 18 (atomic)
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (recording layer; over-writable phase-change optical recording material
       with controlled linear velocity)
IT
    7440-22-4, Silver, uses
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (reflection layer; over-writable phase-change optical recording
       material with controlled linear velocity)
L7
    ANSWER 25 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN
    2003:56618 CAPLUS
DN
    138:98276
ED
    Entered STN: 24 Jan 2003
    Optical recording material with sulfur-resistant barrier layer
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ΤI

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Onagi, Nobuaki; Ito, Kazunori; Yuzuhara, Hajime
PA
     Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
IC
     ICM G11B007-24
     ICS G11B007-24; G11B007-26
     74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
CC
     Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
                       KIND
                               DATE
                                                                DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                         APPLICATION NO.
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                               -----
                                           -----
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                                                                 -----
    JP 2003022570
                         A2
                               20030124
                                        JP 2001-209640
                                                                20010710
PΙ
PRAI JP 2001-209640
                               20010710
CLASS
               CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
PATENT NO.
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                _ _ _ _
                       ______
                ICM
                       G11B007-24
 JP 2003022570
                ICS
                       G11B007-24; G11B007-26
                IPCI
                       G11B0007-24 [ICM, 7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS, 7]; G11B0007-26
                       [ICS, 7]
     In the material comprising a support coated with an under dielec.
AB
     protective layer, a phase-changeable recording layer, an upper dielec.
     protective layer, a sulfur-resistant barrier layer, and a reflection and
     heat-radiation layer mainly contg. Ag, the barrier layer mainly contains
     SiC and AlN. The barrier layer is formed by magneto-electron sputtering
     using Si-Al as a target and Ar, N, and methane mixed gas as a sputtering
     gas. The material shows high sensitivity and wide power margin and is
     useful for CAV recording.
     optical recording material phase changeable; barrier layer aluminum
ST
     nitride silicon carbide; magnetolectron sputtering silicon aluminum target
     barrier layer; argon nitrogen methane sputtering gas
IT
     Optical recording materials
        (optical recording material with sulfur-resistant barrier layer contg.
       SiC and AlN)
     7631-86-9, Silicon oxide, uses
IT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (optical recording material with sulfur-resistant barrier layer contg.
       SiC and AlN)
     409-21-2P, Silicon carbide, preparation
                                             24304-00-5P, Aluminum nitride
IT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (optical recording material with sulfur-resistant barrier layer contg.
       SiC and AlN)
ΙT
     1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (protective layer; optical recording material with sulfur-resistant
       barrier layer contg. SiC and AlN)
IT
       ***484058-50-6*** , Antimony 70, germanium 3, indium 3, silver 1,
     tellurium 23 (atomic)
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (recording layer; optical recording material with sulfur-resistant
       barrier layer contg. SiC and AlN)
ΙT
     7440-22-4, Silver, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (reflection layer; optical recording material with sulfur-resistant
       barrier layer contg. SiC and AlN)
     74-82-8, Methane, uses 7440-37-1, Argon, uses 7727-37-9, Nitrogen,
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (sputtering gas; sulfur-resistant barrier layer contq. SiC and AlN
       formed by magneto-electron sputtering)
IT
     7429-90-5, Aluminium, uses 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (sputtering target; sulfur-resistant barrier layer contg. SiC and AlN
       formed by magneto-electron sputtering)
L7
    ANSWER 26 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
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IN

AN

DN

ED

2003:23414 CAPLUS

Entered STN: 10 Jan 2003

138:98265

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Optical information recording medium and information recording method
ΤI
     using the recording medium
     Yamada, Katsuyuki; Narumi, Shinya
IN.
PΑ
     Ricoh Company, Ltd., Japan
     U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp.
SO
     CODEN: USXXCO
DΤ
     Patent
LΑ
     English
IC
     ICM G11B007-24
     ICS G11B007-26
INCL 430270130; 369059110; 369275400; 369288000; 430945000; 430275100;
     428064400
     74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
                     KIND DATE
                                       APPLICATION NO.
                                                                   DATE
     PATENT NO.
    US 2003008236 A1 20030109
JP 2003006925 A2 20030110
                                                                    -----
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                                20030109 US 2002-179101 20020624
20030110 JP 2001-193779 20010626
ΡI

      JP 2003006928
      A2
      20030110
      JP 2001-193780
      20010626

      EP 1280142
      A1
      20030129
      EP 2002-254436
      20020625

            AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
                       Α
     CN 1396591
                                20030212
                                            CN 2002-124419
                                                                  20020626
PRAI JP 2001-193779
                        Α
                                20010626
    JP 2001-193780
                        Α
                                20010626
CLASS
               CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 PATENT NO.
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                ____
 US 2003008236 ICM
                        G11B007-24
                 TCS
                        G11B007-26
                        430270130; 369059110; 369275400; 369288000; 430945000;
                 INCL
                        430275100; 428064400
                 IPCI
                        G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-26 [ICS,7]
                 NCL
                        430/270.130
                        G11B007/24; G11B007/243; G11B007/258
                 ECLA
                 IPCI G11B0007-24 [ICM, 7]
 JP 2003006925
                 IPCI G11B0007-24 [ICM, 7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS, 7]
 JP 2003006928
                        G11B0007-24 [ICM, 7]
 EP 1280142
                 IPCI
                 ECLA
                        G11B007/24; G11B007/243; G11B007/258
                        G11B0007-24 [ICM, 7]; G11B0011-00 [ICS, 7]
 CN 1396591
                 IPCI
     An optical information recording medium includes a substrate, a light
AΒ
     absorbing layer which is located overlying the substrate and in which
     marks are formed to store information and a light reflection layer located
     overlying the light absorbing layer including a crystal. The optical
     information recording medium satisfies the relationship:
     Lt/4.ltoreq.Lc.ltoreq.Lm, (Lc = the av. particle diam. of the crystal of
     the light reflection layer; Lm = min. length of the marks; Lt = thickness
     of the light reflection layer).
     optical information recording reflective protective absorbing layer
ST
     Optical recording materials
IT
        (erasable; optical information recording medium and method)
     Polycarbonates, uses
IT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (substrate; optical information recording medium and method contg.)
                 ***483348-35-2*** 483348-36-3
IT
     483348-34-1
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (light absorbing layer; optical information recording medium and method
        contg.)
     7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7439-89-6, Iron, uses
                                                        7439-92-1, Lead, uses
IT
     7439-95-4, Magnesium, uses 7439-96-5, Manganese, uses 7440-02-0,
     Nickel, uses 7440-05-3, Palladium, uses 7440-36-0, Antimony, uses
     7440-43-9, Cadmium, uses
                               7440-50-8, Copper, uses
                                                          7440-66-6, Zinc, uses
                                7440-70-2, Calcium, uses
     7440-69-9, Bismuth, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (light reflection layer; optical information recording medium and
        method contg.)
     409-21-2, Silicon carbide, uses
                                       1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, uses
IT
     7631-86-9, Silica, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (protective layer; optical information recording medium and method
        contg.)
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L7 ANSWER 27 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN
     2002:976130 CAPLUS
DN
     138:47391
ED
     Entered STN: 27 Dec 2002
    Optical recording medium having protective layer with controlled
ΤI
     refractive index and thickness
     Onagi, Nobuaki; Ito, Kazunori; Yuzuhara, Hajime
IN
PA
     Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
     ICM G11B007-24
IC
     ICS G11B007-24; B41M005-26
     74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND
                              DATE
                                        APPLICATION NO.
                                                               DATE
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                                                                -----
    JP 2002373452
                       A2 20021226 JP 2001-179950
                                                          20010614
PRAI JP 2001-179950
                              20010614
CLASS
 PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 ______
 JP 2002373452 ICM G11B007-24
                ICS G11B007-24; B41M005-26
                IPCI G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]; B41M0005-26
                       [ICS, 7]
AB
     The optical recording medium has a substrate, a 1st protective layer, a
     phase-change recording layer, a 2nd protective layer, and a reflective
     heat-radiating layer, and the 1st protective layer shows refractive index
     to wavelength for readout .ltoreq.1.8 and has thickness 50-75 nm.
     Preferably the phase-change recording layer mainly comprises Sb and Te and
     contains Ge, In, and/or Ag and the 2nd protective layer has thickness
     .ltoreq.19 nm. A transparent protective film may be formed between the
     reflective heat-radiating layer and the 2nd protective layer usually made
     of ZnS-SiO2 when Ag alloy is used as the heat-radiating layer to prevent
     degrdn. of Ag alloy upon sulfidation. The medium shows good overwrite
     characteristics.
     erasable phase change optical disk protective layer; silver alloy
ST
    reflective heat radiating layer optical disk
IT
     Erasable optical disks
        (optical recording medium having protective layer with controlled
       refractive index and thickness)
IT
     Silver alloy, base
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (reflective heat-radiating layer; optical recording medium having
       protective layer with controlled refractive index and thickness)
     1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
IT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (ZnS-SiO2 protective layer; optical recording medium having protective
       layer with controlled refractive index and thickness)
IT
       ***478920-46-6***
                        ***478920-47-7***
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (phase-change recording layer; optical recording medium having
       protective layer with controlled refractive index and thickness)
IT
     11122-18-2, Aluminum 98, copper 2 (atomic)
                                               203397-04-0, Copper 2, silver
     98 (atomic)
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (reflective heat-radiating layer; optical recording medium having
       protective layer with controlled refractive index and thickness)
IT
     409-21-2, Silicon carbide, uses
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (transparent protective film; optical recording medium having
       protective layer with controlled refractive index and thickness)
L7
    ANSWER 28 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ΑN
    2002:921304 CAPLUS
DN
    138:18111
ED
    Entered STN: 04 Dec 2002
TI
    Sputtering target and optical recording medium obtained by using it
```

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Suzuki, Eiko; Kageyama, Yoshiyuki; Harigai, Masato; Tashiro, Hiroko;
IN
    Miura, Hiroshi; Yuzuhara, Hajime; Ito, Kazunori; Onagi, Nobuaki
PA
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
     ICM B41M005-26
IC
     ICS G11B007-006; G11B007-24; G11B007-26
     74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
CC
     Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 56
FAN.CNT 1
                                                           DATE
                      KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
                              _____
                       _ _ _ _
                                          ______
                                                                _____
     _____
                              20021204 JP 2001-164792
    JP 2002347349
                        A2
                                                               20010531
                       Α
                              20010321
PRAI JP 2001-79830
CLASS
              CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 PATENT NO.
               ----
 _____
 JP 2002347349 ICM B41M005-26
                ICS
                       G11B007-006; G11B007-24; G11B007-26
                IPCI
                       B41M0005-26 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-006 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-24
                       [ICS,7]; G11B0007-26 [ICS,7]
     The target has a compn. .gtoreq.0.9 (at. ratio) of which is represented by
AB
    X.alpha.Sb.beta.Te.gamma. (X = In and/or Ga; .alpha. = 0.01-0.1; .beta. =
     0.60-0.90; .gamma. = 1 - .alpha. - .beta.). Optical recording medium
    having a recording layer obtained by using the target is also claimed.
    When laser beam with intensity 8-15 times reprodn. power is irradiated to
     the rotating recording medium, the recording layer is in crystal state at
     rotational linear velocity .ltoreq.7 m/s (or .ltoreq.16 m/s) and starts to
    become amorphous at 7-16 m/s (or 16-20 m/s). The recording medium is
     suitable for high linear velocity recording and has high capacity (equal
     to or higher than DVD-ROM), storage stability, and excellent overwrite
    performance.
    sputtering target optical recording medium linear velocity; gallium
     antimony tellurium sputtering target optical recording; indium antimony
     tellurium alloy sputtering target optical recording
IT
    Optical disks
    Optical recording materials
     Sputtering targets
        (sputtering target for recording layer of optical recording medium for
       high linear velocity recording and storage stability)
     405114-43-4, Antimony 70, gallium 6, tellurium 24 (atomic)
                                                                405114-44-5,
    Antimony 70, gallium 6, silver 3, tellurium 21 (atomic) 405114-45-6,
    Antimony 70, gallium 6, germanium 3, tellurium 21 (atomic)
                                                                405114-46-7,
    Antimony 70, gallium 6, germanium 3, silver 1, tellurium 20 (atomic)
     477572-04-6, Antimony 66, gallium 5, tellurium 29 (atomic) 477572-05-7,
    Antimony 65, gallium 5, germanium 3, tellurium 27 (atomic)
                                                                477572-06-8,
    Antimony 64, gallium 5, germanium 3, silver 2, tellurium 26 (atomic)
       ***477572-07-9***
                         477572-08-0, Antimony 78, gallium 5, tellurium 17
               477572-09-1, Antimony 77, gallium 5, germanium 3, tellurium 15
               477572-10-4, Antimony 76, gallium 5, germanium 3, silver 2,
     tellurium 14 (atomic) ***477572-11-5*** , Antimony 82, germanium 3,
     indium 5, silver 2, tellurium 8 (atomic)
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (sputtering target for recording layer of optical recording medium for
       high linear velocity recording and storage stability)
L7
    ANSWER 29 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN
    2002:833367 CAPLUS
DN
    137:343941
ED
    Entered STN: 01 Nov 2002
TI
    Phase-change optical recording medium and disk comprising crystallization
    accelerating layer
IN
    Hanaoka, Katsunari; Shibata, Kiyoto; Shinkai, Masaru; Aman, Yasumoto;
    Miura, Hiroshi; Harigaya, Mokoto
PΑ
    Japan
so
    U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 23 pp.
    CODEN: USXXCO
DT
    Patent
LA
    English
```

IC ICM G11B007-24 INCL 430270130 CC - 74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other APPLICATION NO. DATE

A1 20021031 US 2002-62885 20020131

JP 2001-24105 A 20010131

JP 2001-28496 A 20010205

JP 2001-273406 A 20010910

JP 2001-319887 A 20011017

SINT NO. CLASS FAN.CNT 2 PΤ PRAI JP 2001-24105 CLASS PATENT NO. ----_____ US 2002160306 ICM G11B007-24 INCL 430270130 IPCI G11B0007-24 [ICM,7] NCL 430/270.130 ECLA G11B007/0045P; G11B007/243 IPCI G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-0045 [ICS,7] JP 2003157570 A phase-change recording medium comprising Sb3Te compds. which are formed by initialization-less process steps is provided through the formation of recording media having layered structure including suitably selected materials together with methods for fabricating such recording media, thereby leading to DVD-ROM compatible recording media capable of achieving recording d. of 2.6 GB or more on a disk of 120 mm in diam. The recording medium includes an Sb3Te recording layer and a crystn. accelerating layer formed contiguously with the recording layer. The crystn. accelerating layer is formed to suitably include impurities as record stabilization agents. At least one addnl. impurity layer may be formed contiguous to said recording and/or crystn. accelerating layer. During recording steps accompanying phase transformation, the impurities in the crystn. accelerating layer diffuse into the recording layer resulting in a higher impurity content in the recording layer than that immediately after the layer formation. phase change optical recording disk crystn accelerating layer DVDROM; ST stabilization impurity phase change optical recording disk DVDROM IT Optical disks Optical recording materials (phase-change; phase-change optical recording medium and disk comprising crystn. accelerating layer and impurity layer) 7440-69-9P, Bismuth, preparation 124849-27-0P, Bismuth 50, germanium 50 . IT 126185-51-1P 372947-00-7P 474010-87-2P 474010-91-8P, Bismuth 42, germanium 58 (atomic) 474010-96-3P, Bismuth 40, germanium 60 (atomic) 474011-01-3P 474011-06-8P 474011-13-7P 474012-43-6P

474012-46-9P RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(crystn. accelerating layer; phase-change optical recording medium and disk comprising crystn. accelerating layer)

IT 129891-96-9P, Gallium 30, indium 70 (atomic) 474012-60-7P 474012-63-0P 474012-66-3P 474012-71-0P 474012-74-3P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(impurity layer; phase-change optical recording medium and disk comprising crystn. accelerating layer and impurity layer)

IT 474011-48-8 474011-51-3 474011-56-8 474011-59-1 474011-62-6 474011-66-0 474011-69-3 474011-75-1 474011-80-8 474011-84-2 474011-89-7 474011-92-2 474012-00-5 474012-09-4 474012-13-0

IT

474012-16-3 474012-20-9 474012-24-3 474012-29-8 474012-36-7 RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material

use); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); USES (Uses)
(intermediate layer; phase-change optical recording medium and disk
comprising crystn. accelerating layer in relation to intermediate layer

compn. formed after irradn.)
474012-77-6 474012-80-1 474012-82-3 474012-85-6 ***474012-89-0***
474012-92-5 474012-95-8

RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); USES (Uses)

(phase-change optical recording medium and disk comprising crystn.

```
accelerating layer and impurity layer in relation to layer compn. after
       recording)
IT
    124307-63-7P, Antimony 80, tellurium 20 (atomic)
                                                      212206-00-3P
     470715-74-3P 470715-78-7P 474011-26-2P 474011-38-6P 474011-43-3P 474012-56-1P
                                                474011-29-5P
                                                              474011-33-1P
                                                474012-57-2P
    RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (recording layer; phase-change optical recording medium and disk
       comprising crystn. accelerating layer)
    ANSWER 30 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L7
    2002:714346 CAPLUS
AN
    137:270664
DN
    Entered STN: 20 Sep 2002
ED
     Phase-change optical recording media having crystallization accelerating
TΙ
     layer and/or recording layer formed with sputtering gas containing helium
     and method for manufacture thereof
    Shibata, Kiyoto; Shinkai, Masaru; Aman, Yasutomo; Hanaoka, Katsushige;
ΙN
    Miura, Hiroshi
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
PΑ
SO
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
LА
    Japanese
IC
    ICM G11B007-26
     ICS B41M005-26; G11B007-24
     74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 42
FAN.CNT 1
                      KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
                                                               DATE
                                          ______
     _____
                       ----
                                                                 _____
                       A2 20020920 JP 2001-70611
    JP 2002269859
                                                          20010313
PRAI JP 2001-70611
                              20010313
CLASS
PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 -----
               ____
JP 2002269859 ICM G11B007-26
                ICS
                      B41M005-26; G11B007-24
                       G11B0007-26 [ICM,7]; B41M0005-26 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-24
                       [ICS, 7]
    The title phase-change optical recording medium has a recording layer, a
AB
     dielec. layer, a reflective heat-radiating layer, and a crystn.
     accelerating layer, which is disposed next to the recording layer on a
     substrate, wherein the crystn. accelerating layer and/or the recording
     layer are formed by sputtering using sputtering gas contg. He. The
     optical recording medium provides the thin crystn. accelerating layer with
     the improved crystn. acceleration.
    phase optical recording media crystn accelerating layer manuf
ST
IT
    Optical disks
     Optical recording materials
     Sputtering
        (phase-change optical recording media and method for manuf. thereof)
     7440-69-9P, Bismuth, processes 12714-59-9P, Antimony 20, bismuth 80
IT
     RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
     process); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); PROC
     (Process)
        (crystn. accelerating layer of optical recording media)
IT
     124307-63-7P, Antimony 79.5, tellurium 20.5 (atomic)
                                                          ***461669-03-4P***
     461669-04-5P
     RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
     process); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); PROC
        (recording layer of optical recording media)
     7440-37-1, Argon, processes 7440-59-7, Helium, processes
IT
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
     process); PROC (Process)
        (sputtering gas for forming crystn. accelerating layer and/or recording
        layer of optical recording media)
```

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2002:714344 CAPLUS
AΝ
DN
    137:255444
ED
    Entered STN: 20 Sep 2002
TI
    Sputtering target for manufacturing recording layer of phase-change
    optical recording media
    Suzuki, Eiko; Ito, Kazunori; Harigai, Masato; Shibaguchi, Takashi;
IN
    Yuzuhara, Hajime; Onagi, Nobuaki; Tashiro, Hiroko; Tani, Katsuhiko; Iwata,
    Kaneyuki
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
PA
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
SO
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
    Japanese
LA
IC
    ICM G11B007-26
    ICS B41M005-26; C23C014-34; G11B007-24
CC
    74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
    Section cross-reference(s): 42
FAN.CNT 1
                                                        DATE
                     KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
    _____
                     ----
                                       -----
                                                            -----
                            20020920 JP 2001-66510 20010309
    JP 2002269857
                       A2
PRAI JP 2001-66510
                             20010309
CLASS
            CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 PATENT NO.
               ____
 _____
 JP 2002269857 ICM G11B007-26
               ICS
                     B41M005-26; C23C014-34; G11B007-24
               IPCI
                     G11B0007-26 [ICM,7]; B41M0005-26 [ICS,7]; C23C0014-34
                      [ICS,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]
    The title sputtering target contains mainly chalcogen and an additive
AB
    forming NaCl structure crystals with the chalcogen. The sputtering target
    provides phase-change optical recording media of high d., stable repeated
    recording characteristics, and good storageability.
ST
    sputtering target manufg recording layer phase optical media
IT
    Optical disks
    Sputtering
       (sputtering target for manufg. optical recording media)
IT
    Optical recording materials
       (sputtering target for manufg. recording layer of phase-change optical
       recording media)
IT
      ***461463-00-3***
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
       (sputtering target for manufg. optical Ge recording media)
IT
    213685-67-7 461462-87-3 461462-88-4 461462-89-5 461462-90-8
    461462-91-9 461462-92-0 461462-93-1 461462-94-2 461462-95-3
      ***461462-96-4*** ***461462-97-5*** 461462-98-6
      RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
       (sputtering target for manufg. optical recording media)
    ANSWER 32 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L7
    2002:714332 CAPLUS
AN
DN
    137:255435
ED
    Entered STN: 20 Sep 2002
    Optical recording medium
ΤI
    Yuzuhara, Hajime; Onagi, Nobuaki
IN
PA
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
SO
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
LA
    Japanese
    ICM G11B007-24
    ICS G11B007-24
    74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                      APPLICATION NO.
                                                            DATE
    -----
                     ----
                                       ______
                      A2
    JP 2002269824
                             20020920
                                      JP 2001-67639
                                                           20010309
PRAI JP 2001-67639
                             20010309
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CLASS
 PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 -------
               ----
 JP 2002269824 ICM
                     G11B007-24
               TCS
                      G11B007-24
                      G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]
                IPCI
    The invention relates to an optical recording medium, such as a
AB
    phase-change rewritable optical disk, comprising a protective dielec.
    layer, a recording layer, a upper protective layer, and a reflecting
    heat-dissipating layer, fabricated in that order on a light-incident
     transparent substrate, wherein the SiC-based material having the thermal
     cond. less than that of ZnS.cntdot.SiO2 mixt. is utilized as the upper
    protective layer for improving the high-speed overwrite cyclability.
    optical disk rewritable silicon carbide protective film
st
IT
    Optical disks
        (rewritable; optical recording medium)
    Polycarbonates, uses
IT
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (substrate; optical recording medium)
IT
     1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (lower protective layer; optical recording medium)
IT
     443284-25-1 ***443284-26-2*** ***443284-27-3***
                                                         443284-28-4
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (recording layer; optical recording medium)
IT
    138928-32-2
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (reflective layer; optical recording medium)
IT
    409-21-2, Silicon carbide, uses 12069-94-2, Niobium carbide
     12070-06-3, Tantalum carbide 12070-08-5, Titanium carbide 12070-14-3,
    Zirconium carbide
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (upper protective layer; optical recording medium)
1.7
    ANSWER 33 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
    2002:714331 CAPLUS
AΝ
DN
    137:255434
    Entered STN: 20 Sep 2002
    Phase-change optical disk and its production method
TI
IN
    Shinkai, Masaru; Onagi, Nobuaki
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
PA
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
SO
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
LA
    Japanese
    ICM G11B007-24
    ICS G11B007-24; G11B007-26
    74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
                     KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
                                                             DATE
                      ----
                                         -----
    JP 2002269823
                      A2 20020920
                                        JP 2001-67620
                                                             20010309
PΙ
PRAI JP 2001-67620
                            20010309
CLASS
PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 -----
JP 2002269823 ICM
                      G11B007-24
                      G11B007-24; G11B007-26
               TCS
                IPCI G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-26
                      [ICS, 7]
AB
    The invention relates to a phase-change optical disk, such as a rewritable
    optical disk, comprising a 1st dielec. layer, a recording layer, a 2nd
    dielec. layer, and a reflective layer, fabricated in that order on a
    transparent substrate, wherein one of the dielec. layers is made of the
    mixt. of ZnS and SiC for prepg. the dielec. layer with appropriate thermal
    cond. Also claimed is the prodn. method of the optical disk by sputtering
    techniques.
ST
    optical disk rewritable zinc sulfide silicon carbide dielec layer
IT
    Sputtering
        (in fabrication of rewritable optical disk)
IT
    Optical disks
```

```
(rewritable; phase-change optical disk)
IT,
    Polycarbonates, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (substrate; phase-change optical disk)
     409-21-2, Silicon carbide, uses 1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, uses
IT
     7631-86-9, Silica, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (dielec. layer; phase-change optical disk)
IT
       ***404003-64-1***
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (recording layer; phase-change optical disk)
    ANSWER 34 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L7
ΑN
    2002:714328 CAPLUS
DN
     137:255433
ED
    Entered STN: 20 Sep 2002
TI
    Phase-change optical disk
IN
    Shinozuka, Michiaki
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
PA
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DТ
    Patent
    Japanese
LA
IC
    ICM G11B007-24
     ICS G11B007-24; B41M005-26; C03C003-32; C23C014-06
     74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                       KIND
                              DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO.
                                          _____
                                                                 -----
    JP 2002269815
                       A2
                              20020920
                                         JP 2001-74122
                                                               20010315
PRAI JP 2001-74122
                              20010315
CLASS
PATENT NO.
              CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 ______
 JP 2002269815 ICM
                       G11B007-24
                ICS
                       G11B007-24; B41M005-26; C03C003-32; C23C014-06
                IPCI
                       G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]; B41M0005-26
                       [ICS,7]; C03C0003-32 [ICS,7]; C23C0014-06 [ICS,7]
    The invention relates to a phase-change optical disk capable of high d.
AB
     recording, comprising a 1st recording layer, and a 2nd recording layer
     formed on the light-incident substrate, wherein the 1st recording layer is
     made of the chalcogenide glass contg. Sb and Te for improving the
     recording sensitivity.
     optical disk phase change chalcogenide glass antimony tellurium
ST
IT
    Optical disks
        (phase-change optical disk) .
     Chalcogenide glasses
IT
     Polycarbonates, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (substrate; phase-change optical disk)
IT
     1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (protective layer; phase-change optical disk)
     52896-61-4 461463-57-0 461463-58-1 ***461463-59-2***
IT
                              461463-63-8 461463-64-9 461463-65-0
                 461463-62-7
     461463-61-6
     461463-66-1
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (recording layer; phase-change optical disk)
    ANSWER 35 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L7
AN
     2002:714320 CAPLUS
DN
     137:270656
ED
    Entered STN: 20 Sep 2002
TI
    Phase change-type optical recording medium and optical recording method
    Yuzuhara, Hajime; Ito, Kazunori; Onagi, Nobuaki
IN
PA
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
so
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
LA
    Japanese
IC
    ICM G11B007-0045
```

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ICS B41M005-26; G11B007-24
    74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
                                   APPLICATION NO.
                                                          DATE
    PATENT NO.
                      KIND
                          DATE
                    ----
                            _____
                                      -----
    JP 2002269742
    _____
                                                           _____
                     A2 20020920 JP 2001-62358 20010306
PΙ
                            20010306
PRAI JP 2001-62358
CLASS
PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 -----
 JP 2002269742 ICM G11B007-0045
              ICS
                    B41M005-26; G11B007-24
               IPCI G11B0007-0045 [ICM,7]; B41M0005-26 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-24
                     [ICS, 7]
    The phase change-type optical recording medium comprises a 1st dielec.
AΒ
    protective layer, an AInSbTeGe (A = Ag and/or Ga) phase change recording
    layer, a 2nd dielec. protective layer, a SiC layer, and a metal reflection
    layer in the order formed on a translucent substrate, wherein the 1st and
    2nd dielec. protective layers is made of a mixt of ZnS and SiO2 and the
    metal reflection layer is made of Ag or an alloy thereof. Also claimed is
    the optical recording method which uses a recording pulse train consisting
    of multiple on-pulses and off-pulses and makes a const. angular velocity
    (CAV) possible.
    phase change optical recording const angular velocity
ST
IT
    Optical recording
       (by recording pulse train consisting of multiple on-pulses and
       off-pulses)
IT
    Optical recording materials
       (phase change-type optical recording material having AlInSbTeGe phase
       change recording layer)
    Silver alloy, base
IT
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
       (phase change-type optical recording material from)
    IT
    indium 5, silver 0.5, tellurium 23 (atomic)
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
       (phase change-type optical recording layer)
IT
    409-21-2, Silicon carbide, uses 1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, uses
    7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 461668-39-3, Antimony
    72, gallium 1, germanium 2, indium 3, tellurium 22 (atomic)
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
       (phase change-type optical recording material from)
    ANSWER 36 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L7
AN
    2002:708687 CAPLUS
DN
    137:239812
ED
    Entered STN: 18 Sep 2002
    Phase-change-type erasable optical recording media with low jitter and
TI
    their manufacture
    Shibata, Kiyoto; Shinkai, Masaru; Aman, Yasutomo; Miura, Hiroshi; Hanaoka,
IN
    Katsushige
PA
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
SO
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
LA
    Japanese
    ICM B41M005-26
IC
    ICS G11B007-24; G11B007-26
    74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
    Section cross-reference(s): 56
FAN.CNT 1
                    KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
                    ----
                                      A2
    JP 2002264510
                            20020918
                                     JP 2001-66112
                                                         20010309
PRAI JP 2001-66112
                            20010309
CLASS
PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 ______
JP 2002264510 ICM B41M005-26
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G11B007-24; G11B007-26
                ICS
                IPCI
                       B41M0005-26 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-26
                        [ICS, 7]
AB
     The optical recording medium is characterized in that the recording layer
     is crystd. after deposition and shows relative reflection (ratio of
     reflection for non-recorded state to that for recorded state) >90%.
                                                                         The
     recording layer preferably contains semistable Sb3Te phase in the Fm3m
     space group. The recording media do not require initializing processes.
     erasable optical recording medium jitter redn; phase change optical disk
sT
     cryst recording layer
     Optical memory devices
IT
        (erasable; phase-change-type erasable optical recording media with low
     1304-82-1, Bismuth telluride (Bi2Te3)
                                            7440-69-9, Bismuth, uses
IT
     12714-59-9, Antimony 20, bismuth 80 (atomic)
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (crystn. acceleration layer; phase-change-type erasable optical
        recording media with low jitter)
     109195-73-5, Germanium 30, tellurium 70 (atomic)
                                                       116456-64-5, Aluminum
IT
     60, germanium 40 (atomic) 459862-18-1, Germanium 20, indium 80 (atomic)
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (impurity layer; phase-change-type erasable optical recording media
        with low jitter)
IT
     124307-63-7, Antimony 80, tellurium 20 (atomic)
                                                      128522-63-4, Antimony
     75, tellurium 25 (atomic) 250296-03-8, Antimony 74, tellurium 26
               ***459862-11-4*** 459862-14-7, Antimony 72, germanium 6,
                            ***459862-16-9***
     tellurium 22 (atomic)
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (recording layer; phase-change-type erasable optical recording media
        with low jitter)
IT
     384829-45-2, Antimony telluride (Sb3Te)
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (semistable phase, recording layer; phase-change-type erasable optical
        recording media with low jitter)
    ANSWER 37 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L7
     2002:693294 CAPLUS
AN
DN
     137:239805
    Entered STN: 13 Sep 2002
ED
    High-density erasable optical recording media for high-speed recording
ΤI
     Yuzuhara, Hajime; Ito, Kazunori; Konagi, Nobuaki; Shinkai, Masaru
IN
PA
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
LA
     Japanese
IC
     ICM G11B007-24
     ICS G11B007-24
     74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
CC
    Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 57
FAN.CNT 2
    PATENT NO.
                      KIND
                              DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO.
                                                                 DATE
    JP 2002260281
                       A2
                               20020913
                                           JP 2001-54778
                                                                 20010228
PΙ
    US 2003003395
                       A1
                              20030102
                                          US 2002-85692
                       B2 20050125
    US 6846611
                       A
PRAI JP 2001-54778
                              20010228
     JP 2001-59441
                        Α
                               20010305
CLASS
PATENT NO.
               CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 2002260281 ICM
                       G11B007-24
                ICS
                       G11B007-24
                IPCI
                       G11B0007-24 [ICM, 7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS, 7]
US 2003003395
                IPCI
                       G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]
                IPCR
                       G11B0007-24 [I,C]; G11B0007-243 [I,A]; G11B0007-254
                       [I,A]; G11B0007-257 [I,A]; G11B0007-258 [I,A]
                NCL
                       430/270.130
                ECLA
                       G11B007/243; G11B007/254; G11B007/257; G11B007/258
AB
     The optical recording medium, DVD, optical files, etc., comprises a
```

transparent substrate, a lower dielec. protective layer, a phase-change

recording layer, an upper dielec. protective layer, and a reflective heat-radiation layer, wherein the upper dielec. protective layer comprises a mixt. of ZrO2 and SiO2 with a molar compn. of (ZrO2)100-x(SiO2)x (0 < x < 60; mol%). The upper protective layer may further contain ZnS. The optical media show good resistance to quick cycle of cooling and heating in recording. erasable optical disk high speed recording; zirconia silica protective

ST layer optical recording

Erasable optical disks

IT

IT

(high-d. erasable optical disks having protective layers with low heat cond. for high-speed recording)

409-21-2, Silicon carbide, uses IT

> RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (2nd dielec. protective layer; high-d. erasable optical disks having protective layers with low heat cond. for high-speed recording)

458568-87-1 458568-88-2 ***458568-89-3*** 458568-90-6 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(recording layer; high-d. erasable optical disks having protective layers with low heat cond. for high-speed recording)

7440-22-4, Silver, uses 12659-64-2 IT

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (reflective layer; high-d. erasable optical disks having protective layers with low heat cond. for high-speed recording)

1314-23-4, Zirconia, uses 1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, uses Silica, uses 174633-44-4, Silicon zirconium oxide 4585 IT 7631-86-9, 458568-86-0, Zinc zirconium oxide silicate sulfide (Zn0.65Zr0.3500.5(SiO4)0.1S0.65) RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(upper dielec. protective layer; high-d. erasable optical disks having protective layers with low heat cond. for high-speed recording)

- ANSWER 38 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN L7
- 2002:673106 CAPLUS AN
- DN 137:224197
- EDEntered STN: 06 Sep 2002
- Optical information recording disk with improved physical properties and TI excellent recording properties and its manufacture
- Yuzuhara, Hajime; Ito, Kazunori; Onagi, Nobuaki; Narumi, Shinya; Yamada, IN Katsuyuki
- PA Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
- SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
- DTPatent
- LA Japanese
- IC ICM G11B007-26

ICS G11B007-0055; G11B007-24

74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

PAN CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2002251792 PRAI JP 2001-51267	A2	20020906 20010226	JP 2001-51267	20010226
CLASS		20010220		

CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES PATENT NO. ____ _____ _____

JP 2002251792 ICM G11B007-26

> ICS G11B007-0055; G11B007-24

G11B0007-26 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-0055 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS, 7]

AB The invention relates to an optical disk comprised of a first transparent substrate, a lower dielec. protective layer, a phase change type recording layer, an upper dielec. protective layer, an upper second protective layer, a silver layer, and a second transparent substrate attached via org. adhesives, wherein the disk is irradiated by 5.0-15.0 mW/.mu.m2 laser for initialization. The second protective layer is made up of SiC and the recording layer is made up of Ag, Ge, In, Sb, and Te.

ST optical information phase change recording disk manuf initialization process

Erasable optical disks IT

> (optical information recording disk with improved phys. properties and excellent recording properties and its manuf.)

IT 1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses

```
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
       (dielec. layer; optical information recording disk with improved phys.
       properties and excellent recording properties)
    7440-22-4, Silver, uses
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (metal layer; optical information recording disk with improved phys.
       properties and excellent recording properties)
      ***443284-26-2*** , Antimony 70, germanium 2, indium 4, silver 1,
    tellurium 23 (atomic)
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (phase change recording layer; optical information recording disk with
       improved phys. properties and excellent recording properties)
    409-21-2, Silicon carbide, uses
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (protective layer; optical information recording disk with improved
       phys. properties and excellent recording properties)
    ANSWER 39 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
    2002:656247 CAPLUS
    137:192821
    Entered STN: 30 Aug 2002
    Phase change-type optical recording medium based on antimony and tellurium
    Ito, Kazunori; Harigai, Masato; Shibaguchi, Takashi; Yuzuhara, Hajime;
    Suzuki, Eiko; Onagi, Nobuaki; Tashiro, Hiroko
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
    Patent
    Japanese
    ICM G11B007-24
    ICS G11B007-24; B41M005-26; G11B007-0045
    74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
                                     APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
    _____
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                                         ------
    JP 2002245663
                      A2 20020830 JP 2001-41010
                                                         20010216
PRAI JP 2001-41010
                             20010216
CLASS
PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 ______
JP 2002245663 ICM G11B007-24
                      G11B007-24; B41M005-26; G11B007-0045
               ICS
                      G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]; B41M0005-26
                      [ICS, 7]; G11B0007-0045 [ICS, 7]
    The phase change-type optical recording medium has a phase change-type
    recording layer represented XaSbxTey (a.ltoreq.0.15; and 0.50.ltoreq.(x+
    y).ltoreq.0.90; X = Ag, Cu, Au, Zn, B, Al, Ga, In, Si, Ge, Sn, Pb, N, Bi,
    La, Ce, Cd, and/or Tb) and changes the cryst. phase to the amorphous phase
    upon receiving a laser beam, wherein a reflectivity transition from high
    level to low level by a CW laser irradn. is 8-30 m/s and a recording
    linear speed is 1.2-30 m/s. The use of addnl. elements other than Sb and
    Te in the recording layer made high-d. recording possible.
    antimony telluride optical recording disk
    Telluride glasses
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
       (antimony telluride; phase change-type optical recording medium based
       on antimony and tellurium)
    Optical disks
       (phase change-type optical recording medium based on antimony and
       tellurium)
    451503-73-4
                 ***451503-74-5***
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
       (phase change-type optical recording medium based on antimony and
       tellurium)
    7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7439-91-0, Lanthanum, uses 7439-92-1, Lead,
          7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7440-27-9,
    Terbium, uses 7440-31-5, Tin, uses 7440-42-8, Boron, uses 7440-43-9,
    Cadmium, uses 7440-45-1, Cerium, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
    7440-55-3, Gallium, uses 7440-56-4, Germanium, uses 7440-57-5, Gold,
    uses 7440-66-6, Zinc, uses 7440-69-9, Bismuth, uses 7440-74-6,
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IT

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L7

AN DN

ED

TIIN

PA

DT

LA

IC

ST

IT

IT

Indium, uses 7727-37-9, Nitrogen, uses

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RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
       (phase change-type optical recording medium based on antimony and
       tellurium)
IT
    7440-36-0, Antimony, uses
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (telluride glass; phase change-type optical recording medium based on
       antimony and tellurium)
    ANSWER 40 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L7
AΝ
    2002:636890 CAPLUS
    137:192812
DN
    Entered STN: 23 Aug 2002
ED
    Rewritable optical recording material having having AgInSbTe-based
ΤI
    recording layer and ZnO-based protective layer
    Onagi, Nobuaki; Tashiro, Hiroko; Harigai, Masato; Yuzuhara, Hajime; Ito,
IN
    Kazunori
PA
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
SO
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
    Japanese
LA
IC
    ICM G11B007-24
    ICS G11B007-24; B41M005-26
    74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
CC
    Reprographic Processes)
    Section cross-reference(s): 42, 56
FAN.CNT 1
                                      APPLICATION NO. DATE
    PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
    _____
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                                         -----
                                                                _____
    JP 2002237095
                        A2 20020823 JP 2001-31499
                                                         20010207
PRAI JP 2001-31499
                              20010207
CLASS
PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
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               ----
JP 2002237095 ICM G11B007-24
               ICS
                      G11B007-24; B41M005-26
               IPCI
                      G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]; B41M0005-26
                       [ICS, 7]
AB
    The rewritable optical recoring material comprises a translucent
    substrate, a lower dielec. protective layer, a phase change-type recording
    layer, an upper dielec. protective layer, and a reflective heat-release
    layer, wherein the phase change-type recording layer is a melt
    erasing-type recording layer based on a AgInSbTe compn. and the upper
    dielec. protective layer is based on ZnO. The recording layer is
    sandwiched by the 2 dielec. protective layers having film thicknesses
    .ltoreq.25 nm. The upper dielec. protective layer contains oxides and
    nitrides, in addn. to ZnO .gtoreq.50%, but is free of Si-based substances.
    The rewritable optical recording material was able to increase a recording
    line speed without changing the compn. of the recording layer.
ST
    rewritable optical recoring material zinc oxide protective layer; antimony
    germanium indium silver tellurium optical recording layer
    Coating materials
IT
    Optical recording materials
        (Rewritable optical recoring material having AgInSbTe-based recording
       layer and ZnO-based protective layer)
IT
    1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses ***449762-51-0***
      ***449762-52-1***
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (Rewritable optical recoring material having AgInSbTe-based recording
       layer and ZnO-based protective layer)
L7
    ANSWER 41 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
    2002:636886 CAPLUS
AN
DN
    137:192811
ED
    Entered STN: 23 Aug 2002
TI
    Rewritable optical recording media and method for recording thereon
IN
    Ito, Kazunori; Harigai, Masato; Shibaguchi, Takashi; Yuzuhara, Hajime;
    Suzuki, Eiko; Onagi, Nobuaki; Tashiro, Hiroko
PA
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
SO
    CODEN: JKXXAF
```

DT

Patent

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ICM, G11B007-24
ICS G11B007-24; B41M005-26; G11B007-0045
CC
    74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
                                                        DATE
                                       -----
                                                             -----
                     ----
    -----
                      A2 20020823 JP 2001-34043 20010209
    JP 2002237088
PΙ
                            20010209
PRAI JP 2001-34043
CLASS
 PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
               ----
 -----
 JP 2002237088 ICM G11B007-24
               ICS G11B007-24; B41M005-26; G11B007-0045
               IPCI G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]; B41M0005-26
                     [ICS,7]; G11B0007-0045 [ICS,7]
    The title recording media has a first dielec. layer, a phase-change layer,
AΒ
    a second dielec. layer, and a metal reflective layer on a transparent
    substrate, wherein the first and second dielec. layers are made of a mixt.
    of ZnS and SiO2 and wherein the phase change layer is made of AgaInbSbcTed
     ( 0<a.ltoreq.0.01; 0.03.ltoreq.b.ltoreq.0.10; 0.40.ltoreq.d.ltoreq.0.70;
    a+b+c+d =1; 0.60.ltoreq.r.ltoreq.0.85) and additive Xe
     (0.005.ltoreq.e.ltoreq.0.07) and wherein the metal reflective layer is
    made of Ag or Ag alloy, wherein a third dielec. layer made of material
    excluding a sulfide compd. is disposed between the second dielec. layer
    and the metal reflective layer. The medium provides the as much storage
    capacity as the DVD-ROM and shows the good recording characteristics and
    the good storageability.
    rewritable optical recording media
ST
    Erasable optical disks
    Optical recording materials
       (rewritable optical recording media and method for recording thereon)
IT
    1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
       (dielec. layer of rewritable optical recording media)
      IT
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
       (recording layer of rewritable optical recording media)
IT
    39325-34-3
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
       (reflective layer of rewritable optical recording media)
    ANSWER 42 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L7
AN
    2002:606227 CAPLUS
DN
    137:177178
ED
    Entered STN: 14 Aug 2002
    Optical recording media and their manufacture
TI
    Miura, Hiroshi; Onagi, Nobuaki; Hanaoka, Katsushige
IN
PA
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
SO
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
    Japanese
LA
IC
    ICM B41M005-26
    ICS G11B007-24; G11B007-26; G11B007-30
    74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
                  KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
                      A2 20020814 JP 2001-29811
20010206
    JP 2002225436
                                                            20010206
PRAI JP 2001-29811
CLASS
 PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 JP 2002225436 ICM B41M005-26
               ICS
                     G11B007-24; G11B007-26; G11B007-30
               IPCI
                     B41M0005-26 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-26
                     [ICS, 7]; G11B0007-30 [ICS, 7]
    In the recording media having recording layers of Sb- and Te-contg.
AB
    phase-change-type recording materials having metastable Sb3Te phases
```

LA

Japanese

- (space group Fm3m), crystn.-acceleration layers of high-m.p. Bi compds. are formed at least adjacent to a part of the recording layers. recording media are manufd. by forming 1st dielec. layers, the crystn.-acceleration layers, and the recording layers on substrates successively. Recording media showing no change in disk characteristics caused by change in compn. of recording layers are obtained without initialization by heat treatment.
- optical recording medium bismuth crystn acceleration layer; phase change ST optical recording crystn acceleration layer; antimony tellurium optical disk crystn acceleration layer
- Erasable optical disks IT
 - Optical recording materials
 - (manuf. of phase change-type optical recording media having Bi compd. crystn.-acceleration layers)
- 12010-75-2, Bismuth, compd. with zirconium (2:1) 12048-37-2, Bismuth, IT compd. with zirconium (1:1) 12048-61-2, Bismuth, compd. with zirconium 12232-81-4, Bismuth, compd. with cerium (1:1) 12338-02-2, Bismuth, compd. with lithium (1:3) 59125-90-5, Bismuth, compd. with rhodium (1:1)
 - RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 - (manuf. of phase change-type optical recording media having Bi compd. crystn.-acceleration layers)
- ***446266-48-4*** IT 446266-47-3 446266-49-5 446266-50-8 446266-51-9
 - RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (recording layers; manuf. of phase change-type optical recording media having Bi compd. crystn.-acceleration layers)
- ANSWER 43 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN L7
- 2002:553452 CAPLUS AN
- DN 137:116998
- ED Entered STN: 26 Jul 2002
- ΤI Phase-change optical recording media with excellent high-speed overwriting properties and durability
- IN Yuzuhara, Hajime; Deguchi, Hiroshi; Otani, Wataru; Harigai, Masato; Ito, Kazunori; Onagi, Nobuaki; Shibaguchi, Takashi; Tashiro, Hiroko
- PA Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
- Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
- CODEN: JKXXAF
- DT Patent
- Japanese LA IC
- ICM G11B007-24 ICS G11B007-24; B41M005-26
- 74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2002208182	A2	20020726	JP 2001-2731	20010110
PRAI JP 2001-2731		20010110		
CLASS				

PATENT NO.

- CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
- _ _ _ _ _
- JP 2002208182 ICM G11B007-24
 - TCS G11B007-24; B41M005-26
 - IPCI G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]; B41M0005-26 [ICS, 7]
- The medium, useful for CD and DVD, consists of a transparent substrate, a AB dielec. protective layer (A), a recording layer (B), A (optional), a 2nd protective layer (C), and a heat-reflecting layer (D, contg. Ag, Au, or their alloys, preferably) in this order, wherein A comprise a ZnS-SiO2 mixt. and C comprises SiC contg. <15 mol% Al2O3 or AlN or <10 at.% Cr. The medium having D, C, A (optional), B, and A in this order on a transparent substrate is also claimed. The layer B may contain Sb and Te and have a NaCl-type crystal structure.
- optical recording medium high speed overwriting; silicon carbide protective layer optical disk; rewritable DVD durability zinc sulfide silica
- IT Optical recording materials
 - (erasable; rewritable optical recording media with good durability having ZnS/SiO2 and SiC protective layers)
- IT Rocksalt-type crystals

```
(recording layer; rewritable optical recording media with good
       durability having ZnS/SiO2 and SiC protective layers)
IT.
     Erasable optical disks
        (rewritable optical recording media with good durability having
        ZnS/SiO2 and SiC protective layers)
IT
     409-21-2, Silicon carbide, uses 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide, uses
     7440-47-3, Chromium, uses 24304-00-5, Aluminum nitride
    RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); USES (Uses)
        (2nd protective layer; rewritable optical recording media with good
       durability having ZnS/SiO2 and SiC protective layers)
IT
     1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, uses 7631-86-9, Silicon dioxide, uses
    RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); USES (Uses)
        (dielec. protective layer; rewritable optical recording media with good
        durability having ZnS/SiO2 and SiC protective layers)
IT
     443284-25-1
                  443284-28-4
    RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); USES (Uses)
        (recording layer; rewritable optical recording media with good
        durability having ZnS/SiO2 and SiC protective layers)
IT
     12735-99-8 58739-36-9
                             443284-29-5 443284-30-8
     RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); USES (Uses)
        (reflective layer; rewritable optical recording media with good
       durability having ZnS/SiO2 and SiC protective layers)
L7
    ANSWER 44 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN
    2002:538188 CAPLUS
    137:86015
DN
    Entered STN: 19 Jul 2002
ED
    Phase change optical recording medium
TI
    Nakamura, Yuki; Katoh, Masaki
TN
PΑ
    Ricoh Company, Japan
    Eur. Pat. Appl., 30 pp.
SO
    CODEN: EPXXDW
DT
    Patent
    English
LA
IC
    ICM G11B007-24
    74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
    Section cross-reference(s): 56
FAN.CNT 1
                      KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
                                                                DATE
     -----
    EP 1223577
PΙ
                       A2 20020717 EP 2002-250177
                                                                 20020110
    EP 1223577
                        A3
                              20030806
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
    JP 2002205459 A2 20020723
JP 2002208143 A2 20020726
                                         JP 2001-2258
                                                                 20010110
                                          JP 2001-5734
                                                                 20010112
                      B 20031211
A1 20030306
A 20010110
A 20010112
A 20010301
                                          TW 2002-91100082
                             20031211
    TW 565835
                                                                 20020104
    US 2003043712
                                          US 2002-44490
                                                                 20020109
PRAI JP 2001-2258
JP 2001-5734
    JP 2001-57392
CLASS
PATENT NO.
              CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
EP 1223577
               ICM
                       G11B007-24
                IPCI
                       G11B0007-24 [ICM, 6]
                ECLA
                       C23C014/06D; C23C014/34B2; G11B007/006S; G11B007/125C2;
                       G11B007/243; G11B007/26V
JP 2002205459
                IPCI
                       B41M0005-26 [ICM, 7]; C22C0012-00 [ICS, 7]; C22C0021-00
                       [ICS,7]; C23C0014-34 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7];
                       G11B0007-26 [ICS,7]
JP 2002208143
                IPCI
                       G11B0007-0055 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-125 [ICS,7];
                       G11B0007-26 [ICS,7]
TW 565835
                IPCI
                       G11B0007-24 [ICM, 7]
US 2003043712
                IPCI
                       G11B0007-125 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]
                IPCR
                       C23C0014-06 [I,A]; C23C0014-06 [I,C]; C23C0014-34
                       [I,A]; C23C0014-34 [I,C]; G11B0007-00 [I,C];
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G11B0007-243 [I,A]; G11B0007-26 [I,A]; G11B0007-26
                        [I,C]
                 NCL
                        369/047.530
                        C23C014/06D; C23C014/34B2; G11B007/006S; G11B007/125C2;
                 ECLA
                        G11B007/243; G11B007/26V
     A phase change optical recording medium is disclosed together with the
AB
     methods for optimally initializing and recording such recording media,
     feasible for carrying out read/write/erase operations at multiple
     recording velocities ranging of 4.8-30 m/s. Preferably, a recording layer
     included in the recording medium essentially consists of Ag, In, Sb and
     Te, with the proportion in atom % of 0.1 .ltoreq. Ag .ltoreq. 7, 2
     .ltoreq. In .ltoreq. 10, 64 .ltoreq. Sb .ltoreq. 92, 5 .ltoreq. Te
     .ltoreq. 26, and with total .gtoreq. 97%. The method for initializing the
     recording medium with a scanning beam spot from a high power semiconductor
     laser is characterized by the energy d. input by the beam spot during one
     period of through scan is .ltoreq. 1000 J/m2, scanning speed of beam spot
     is in the range of 3.5-6.5 m/s, and the intensity of laser emission
     .gtoreq. 330 mW. Furthermore, the present method for detg. an optimum
     recording power includes at least the step of calcg. a normalized gradient
     g(P), from the equation g(P) = (m/.DELTA.m)/(P/.DELTA.P) (.DELTA.P is an
     infinitesimal change in the vicinity of recording power P, and .DELTA.m is
     an infinitesimal change in the vicinity of signal amplitude m).
ST
     phase change optical recording rewritable disk
IT
     Optical recording materials
        (erasable; phase change optical recording medium)
IT
     Optical recording materials
     Sputtering
        (phase change optical recording medium)
IT
     Telluride glasses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (phase change optical recording medium contq.)
IT
     7440-36-0, Antimony, uses
                               7440-56-4, Germanium, uses
     Indium, uses
                    13494-80-9, Tellurium, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (Telluride glass; phase change optical recording medium contg.)
IT
                    ***374728-66-2P***
                                           441070-09-3P
     441070-11-7P
                    441070-12-8P
                                   441070-13-9P
                                                  441070-14-0P
       ***441070-15-1P***
                              ***441070-16-2P***
     RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP
     (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (recording layer, Telluride glass; phase change optical recording
        medium contq.)
IT
     7440-22-4, Silver, properties
                                     12635-49-3, Aluminum 99.5, Titanium 0.5
               39404-72-3, Aluminum 98.5, Silicon 1.5 (atomic)
                                                                  58338-95-7,
     Gold 2, Silver 98 (atomic)
                                               133580-32-2, Palladium 2, Silver
                                  99587-36-7
                                               174284-40-3, Silver 98, titanium
     98 (atomic)
                   153600-12-5
                                 169381-62-8
                                203397-04-0, Copper 2, Silver 98 (atomic)
     2 (atomic)
                  196392-07-1
                   441070-17-3
                                 441070-18-4
     423171-27-1
     RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (reflective layer; phase change optical recording medium contg.)
                   441070-00-4
IT
     441069-99-4
                                 441070-01-5
                                               441070-02-6
                                                             441070-03-7
                                 ***441070-06-0***
                                                       ***441070-07-1***
     441070-04-8
                   441070-05-9
       ***441070-08-2***
     RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
     process); PROC (Process)
        (sputtering target, Telluride glass; phase change optical recording
        medium from)
     ANSWER 45 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L7
AN
     2002:349323 CAPLUS
DN
     136:377545
     Entered STN: 10 May 2002
ED
     Phase-change optical recording medium and its initialization
TI
IN
     Tashiro, Hiroko; Ito, Kazunori; Harigai, Masato; Onagi, Nobuaki; Yuzuhara,
     Hajime
PA
     Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
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G11B0007-0045 [N,A]; G11B0007-006 [I,A]; G11B0007-125

[I,A]; G11B0007-125 [I,C]; G11B0007-24 [I,C];

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ICM G11B007-24
    ICS, G11B007-24; B41M005-26; G11B007-26
    74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
                  KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
    PATENT NO.
PI JP 2002133711
PRAI JP 2000-329994
CLASS
                      A2 20020510 JP 2000-329994 20001030
                            20001030
 PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
               ----
 -----
               ICM G11B007-24
 JP 2002133711
               ICS G11B007-24; B41M005-26; G11B007-26
               IPCI
                      G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]; B41M0005-26
                      [ICS, 7]; G11B0007-26 [ICS, 7]
AΒ
    The recording medium has a phase-change recording layer with the max.
    crystal grain width after initialization 0.01-0.1 .mu.m. The medium shows
     improved overwriting characteristics with less increase of jitter.
    phase change optical recording disk initialization crystal grain width
ST
    Optical disks
IT
    Optical recording
       (initialization of phase-change optical recording medium with improved
       overwriting characteristics)
     423172-09-2 423172-10-5 423172-11-6 423172-12-7
IT
                                                         423172-13-8
      ***423172-14-9***
    RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
    process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
       (initialization of phase-change optical recording medium with improved
       overwriting characteristics)
L7
    ANSWER 46 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ΑN
    2002:255925 CAPLUS
DN
    136:301841
ED
    Entered STN: 05 Apr 2002
    Phase-change rewritable optical recording media and method for manufacture
TI
    Shinkai, Masaru; Deguchi, Hiroshi; Onagi, Nobuaki
IN
PΑ
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
so
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
LA
    Japanese
IC
    ICM G11B007-24
    ICS G11B007-24; G11B007-0045; G11B007-26
    74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
                   KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
PI JP 2002100076
PRAI JP 2000-290866
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                                        -----
                      A2 20020405 JP 2000-290866 20000925
                            20000925
CLASS
PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 JP 2002100076 ICM G11B007-24
                      G11B007-24; G11B007-0045; G11B007-26
               IPCI
                      G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-0045
                      [ICS,7]; G11B0007-26 [ICS,7]
AB
    The title recording media have a first dielec. layer, a recording layer, a
    second dielec. layer, and a reflective layer on a transparent substrate,
    wherein the second dielec. layer is made of materials suitable for
    recording at a desired linear velocity and functions as a layer for
    controlling the linear velocity of recording. Recording media provide the
    recording at the low linear velocity and shows the good durability. G 11
    B INFORMATION STORAGE BASED ON RELATIVE MOVEMENT BETWEEN RECORD CARRIER
    AND TRANSDUCER. 7/00 Recording or reproducing by optical means; Record
    carriers therefor [4]. 7/24 . Record carriers characterized by the
    selection of the material or by the structure or form [4].
st
    phase rewritable optical recording media manuf
IT
    Optical disks
    Optical recording materials
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IC

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(phase-change rewritable optical recording media and method for manuf.
       thereof)
IT
    1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, uses
                                  7631-86-9, Silica, uses
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (dielec. layers of optical recording media)
    1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide, uses
IT
    12033-62-4, Tantalum nitride 12033-89-5, Silicon nitride, uses
    24304-00-5, Aluminum nitride 59763-75-6, Tantalum oxide
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (layer for controlling the linear velocity of recording of optical
       recording media)
      ***404003-64-1***
IT
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (recording layer of optical recording media)
    ANSWER 47 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L7
AN
    2002:253096 CAPLUS
DN
    136:286666
    Entered STN: 05 Apr 2002
ED
ΤI
    Optical disk with phase change type SbTe recording layer
IN
    Yamada, Katsuyuki; Narumi, Shinya; Harigaya, Makoto; Tani, Katsuhiko;
    Iwata, Noriyuki; Onagi, Nobuaki; Ito, Kazunori; Shibaguchi, Takashi;
    Hibino, Eiko; Yuzurihara, Hajime; Ohkura, Hiroko; Shimofuku, Akira;
    Nakamura, Yuki
PA
    Ricoh Company, Japan
SO
    Eur. Pat. Appl., 56 pp.
    CODEN: EPXXDW
DT
    Patent
LA
    English
    ICM G11B007-00
    ICS G11B007-007; G11B007-24; G11B007-26; G11B020-08
    74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 2
    PATENT NO.
                       KIND
                              DATE
                                        APPLICATION NO.
                                                               DATE
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                                          -----
    EP 1193696
                        A2
                              20020403
                                       EP 2001-123474
PΙ
                                                               20010928
    EP 1193696
                        A3
                              20030716
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
    JP 2002225437 A2
                              20020814
                                          JP 2001-38288
                                                                20010215
    US 2002110063
                        A1
                              20020815
                                         US 2001-966171
                                                               20010928
    JP 2002358691
                       A2
                              20021213
                                         JP 2001-304019
                                                               20010928
    EP 1467351
                        A1
                              20041013
                                        EP 2004-14398
                                                               20010928
        R: DE, FR, GB
    EP 1467352
                        A1
                              20041013
                                         EP 2004-14399
                                                                20010928
        R: DE, FR, GB
PRAI JP 2000-297364
                        Α
                              20000928
    JP 2000-310536
                        Α
                              20001011
    JP 2000-367361
                        Α
                              20001201
    JP 2001-88516
                       Α
                              20010326
    EP 2001-123474
                       A3
                              20010928
CLASS
PATENT NO.
              CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
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EP 1193696
               ICM
                      G11B007-00
                ICS
                      G11B007-007; G11B007-24; G11B007-26; G11B020-08
                IPCI
                      G11B0007-00 [ICM,6]; G11B0007-007 [ICS,6]; G11B0007-24
                       [ICS,6]; G11B0007-26 [ICS,6]; G11B0020-08 [ICS,6]
                ECLA
                      G11B007/0045P; G11B007/005R; G11B007/006; G11B007/007;
                      G11B007/125C; G11B007/24; G11B007/243; G11B007/26;
                      G11B019/12; G11B020/08; G11B020/10
 JP 2002225437
                IPCI
                      B41M0005-26 [ICM, 7]; G11B0007-0045 [ICS, 7];
                      G11B0007-125 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]
US 2002110063
                IPCI
                      G11B0007-00
                IPCR
                      G11B0007-00 [I,C]; G11B0007-0045 [I,A]; G11B0007-006
                       [N,A]; G11B0007-24 [I,A]; G11B0007-24 [I,C];
                      G11B0007-243 [I,A]; G11B0019-12 [I,A]; G11B0019-12
                       [I,C]; G11B0020-08 [I,A]; G11B0020-08 [I,C];
                      G11B0020-10 [I,A]; G11B0020-10 [I,C]
                NCL
                      369/047.390
                ECLA
                      G11B007/0045P; G11B007/24; G11B007/243; G11B019/12;
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G11B020/08; G11B020/10
 JP 2002358691
                 IPCI
                       G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-004
                        [ICS,7]; G11B0007-0045 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-26 [ICS,7]
 EP 1467351
                 IPCI
                       G11B0007-00 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-007 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-24
                        [ICS,7]; G11B0007-26 [ICS,7]; G11B0020-08 [ICS,7]
                 ECLA
                       G11B007/243; G11B020/08
                 IPCI
                       G11B0007-00 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-007 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-24
 EP 1467352
                        [ICS,7]; G11B0007-26 [ICS,7]; G11B0020-08 [ICS,7]
                       G11B007/243; G11B020/08
                ECLA
     An optical information recording medium comprises a substrate having
AB
     concentric circular guide groove stores information that indicates a max.
     recording linear velocity Vh. A phase change type SbTe recording layer is
     formed on the substrate having such a compn. and thickness that a
     dislocation linear velocity V satisfies the relation V .gtoreq. Vh x 0.85
     in particular for a pulse modulation recording method.
     optical disk phase change recording material antimony tellurium; telluride
ST
     glass
     Sputtering
IT
        (fabrication process of optical disk including)
IT
     Optical disks
        (optical disks contg. telluride glass as phase change recording layer)
TΤ
     Telluride glasses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (phase change recording layer in optical disk)
IT
     Coating process
        (spin; fabrication process of optical disk including)
     7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7439-92-1, Lead, uses
                                                       7440-21-3, Silicon,
IT
            7440-31-5, Tin, uses 7440-69-9, Bismuth, uses 17778-88-0,
     Nitrogen atom, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (additive element in telluride glass used as phase change recording
        layer in optical disk)
IT
     81207-86-5
                 ***384829-31-6***
                                       406496-52-4
                                                     406496-53-5
     406496-55-7
                  406496-56-8 406496-57-9 406496-58-0
                                                            406496-59-1
       ***406496-60-4***
                           ***406496-61-5***
                                                  406496-62-6
                                                                406496-63-7
     406496-66-0 406496-68-2 406496-69-3
                                              406496-70-6
                                                            406496-71-7
     406496-72-8 406496-73-9
                               406496-74-0
                                              406496-75-1
                                                            406496-76-2
     406496-77-3
                  ***406496-80-8***
                           406496-81-9 406496-82-0
                                                      406496-83-1
     406496-84-2 406496-85-3 406496-86-4 406496-87-5
     406496-89-7
                  406496-90-0 406496-91-1
                                              406496-92-2
                                                            406496-93-3
     406496-94-4
                  406496-95-5
                                406496-96-6
                                              406496-97-7
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (phase change recording layer in optical disk)
     409-21-2, Silicon carbide, uses 1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, uses
     7631-86-9, Silicon dioxide, uses 113443-18-8, Silicon monoxide
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (protection layer in optical disk contg.)
     11106-92-6
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (reflection layer in optical disk contg.)
     7440-22-4, Silver, uses
                             7440-36-0, Antimony, uses
                                                          7440-55-3, Gallium,
            7440-56-4, Germanium, uses
                                       7440-74-6, Indium, uses
                                                                  13494-80-9,
     Tellurium, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (telluride glass; phase change recording layer in optical disk contg.)
L7
     ANSWER 48 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ΑN
     2002:238014 CAPLUS
DN
     136:286653
ED
     Entered STN: 28 Mar 2002
ΤI
     Phase-change optical information recording media with excellent
     overwritability and their manufacture
     Shinkai, Masaru; Konagi, Nobuaki
IN
PA
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
LA
     Japanese
IC
     ICM G11B007-24
     ICS G11B007-24; G11B007-26
CC
     74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
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Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                       KIND
                              DATE
                                        APPLICATION NO.
                                                                DATE
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                              20020329 JP 2000-277172 20000912
                       A2
PΤ
    JP 2002092950
PRAI JP 2000-277172
                              20000912
CLASS
PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
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 JP 2002092950 ICM G11B007-24
                ICS
                      G11B007-24; G11B007-26
                       G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-26
                IPCI
                       [ICS, 7]
    The medium contains a transparent substrate, a 1st dielec. layer, a
AΒ
    recording layer, a 2nd dielec. layer, and a reflection layer in this
    order, wherein at least one of the dielec. layers, facing the recording
    layer, comprises a dielec. material contg. a compd. free from Group IVA
    elements (except C) or a mixt. of the compd. and ZnS. The medium may be
    manufd. by sputtering the dielec. material as a target in the presence of
    a rare gas and optionally O gas.
    optical information recording medium direct overwrite; rewritable optical
ST
    disk metal oxide sputtering; titanium oxide dielec layer sputtering disk
IT
    Magnetron sputtering
    Sputtering
        (direct-current; manuf. of rewritable optical disks with good direct
       overwriting properties)
IT
    Erasable optical disks
        (manuf. of rewritable optical disks with good direct overwriting
       properties)
IT
    Polycarbonates, uses
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (substrate; manuf. of rewritable optical disks with good direct
       overwriting properties)
IT
    405890-55-3P, Titanium zinc oxide sulfide (Ti0.2Zn0.800.4S0.8)
    405890-57-5P, Niobium zinc oxide sulfide (Nb0.12Zn0.9200.28S0.92)
    405890-58-6P, Chromium zinc oxide sulfide (Cr0.4Zn0.800.6S0.8)
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (dielec. layer; manuf. of rewritable optical disks with good direct
       overwriting properties)
IT
    1308-38-9, Chromium oxide, uses 12627-00-8, Niobium oxide
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (dielec. layer; manuf. of rewritable optical disks with good direct
       overwriting properties)
    178255-68-0P, Silicon zinc oxide sulfide (Si0.1Zn0.400.2S0.4)
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (recording layer; manuf. of rewritable optical disks with good direct
       overwriting properties)
IT
      ***404003-64-1***
                           405890-59-7
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (recording layer; manuf. of rewritable optical disks with good direct
       overwriting properties)
    7440-22-4, Silver, uses
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (reflection layer; manuf. of rewritable optical disks with good direct
       overwriting properties)
    7440-37-1, Argon, uses
IT
    RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (sputtering gas; manuf. of rewritable optical disks with good direct
       overwriting properties)
    ANSWER 49 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L7
    2002:193173 CAPLUS
ΑN
DN
    136:254597
    Entered STN: 17 Mar 2002
ED
ΤI
    Phase-change optical recording media enabling improvement of sputtering
    rate in film formation
    Onagi, Nobuaki; Harigai, Masato; Ito, Kazunori; Tashiro, Hiroko; Yuzuhara,
    Hajime; Shinkai, Masaru; Deguchi, Hiroshi; Shibaguchi, Takashi; Suzuki,
    Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
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SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT 
     Patent
LΑ
     Japanese
TC
     ICM G11B007-24
     ICS G11B007-24
     74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
CC
     Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
                                                           DATE
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
                                                                -----
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                                          ______
    JP 2002074747
                              20020315 JP 2000-265834
                       A2
                                                          20000901
PΙ
PRAI JP 2000-265834
                              20000901
CLASS
              CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 PATENT NO.
               ----
 _____
 JP 2002074747 ICM G11B007-24
                ICS G11B007-24
                IPCI G11B0007-24 [ICM, 7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS, 7]
    The media possess, between transparent substrates and phase-change
AB
     recording layers, transparent dielec. protective layers composed of (i)
     lower layers having film-forming rate higher than that of ZnS-SiO2 and
     (ii) upper layers having thermal cond. equal to or lower than that of
     ZnS-SiO2. Also claimed are the media bearing reflective heat radiation
     layers (A) adjacent to bilayer protective layers whose layers on the A
     side have thermal cond. higher than that of ZnS-SiO2 and A show thermal
     cond. higher than that of Al. The heat radiation layers may contain
     .gtoreq.50 at.% Ag. The media can be manufd. by high-speed sputtering
    while minimizing dust formation.
    phase change optical disk sputtering rate fast; dielec protective layer
ST
    rewritable CD ROM; nitrided germanium alloy optical disk protective layer
    Erasable optical disks
IT
        (CD-ROM; phase-change optical recording media bearing bilayered dielec.
       protective layers)
IT
    Optical recording materials
        (erasable; phase-change optical recording media bearing bilayered
       dielec. protective layers)
IT
     7631-86-9, Silica, uses
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (protective layer components; phase-change optical recording media
       bearing bilayered dielec. protective layers)
IT
     409-21-2, Silicon carbide, uses 1309-48-4, Magnesia, uses 1314-13-2,
     Zinc oxide, uses 1314-36-9, Yttria, uses 1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, uses
     1315-09-9, Zinc selenide 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 7440-57-5, Gold,
           10043-11-5, Boron nitride, uses 11109-29-8 12033-62-4, Tantalum
             12069-32-8, Boron carbide (B4C) 24304-00-5, Aluminum nitride
     157392-07-9, Silicon sulfur zinc oxide 212575-08-1D, nitrided
     404003-60-7D, nitrided 404003-62-9D, nitrided
                                                    404003-63-0D, nitrided
     404003-66-3D, nitrided 404003-67-4D, nitrided
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (protective layers; phase-change optical recording media bearing
       bilayered dielec. protective layers)
IT
                 ***404003-64-1***
                                     ***404003-65-2***
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (recording layers; phase-change optical recording media bearing
       bilayered dielec. protective layers)
IT
                65264-68-8, Indium 3, silver 97 (atomic)
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (reflective heat radiation layers; phase-change optical recording media
       bearing bilayered dielec. protective layers)
L7
    ANSWER 50 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN
    2002:19498 CAPLUS
DN
    136:77302
ED
    Entered STN: 08 Jan 2002
TI
    Phase-change optical information recording media having antimony-tellurium
    alloy layers and their manufacture by vapor deposition and simultaneous
    crystallization
IN
    Miura, Hiroshi; Hanaoka, Katsushige; Onagi, Nobuaki; Harigaya, Masato;
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Deguchi, Hiroshi; Furukawa, Ryuichi; Otani, Wataru; Shibata, Kiyoto; Aman,

Yasutomo

Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan

PA

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SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT '
     Patent
LΑ
     Japanese
IC
     ICM B41M005-26
     ICS G11B007-24; G11B007-26
CC
     74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 75
FAN.CNT 1
                       KIND
    PATENT NO.
                               DATE APPLICATION NO.
                                                             DATE
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PI JP 2002002116 A2 20020108 JP 2000-285730 20000920 PRAI JP 1999-266970 A 19990921 JP 2000-117774 A 20000419
CLASS
                CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
PATENT NO.
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                ____
                ICM B41M005-26
 JP 2002002116
                ICS
                       G11B007-24; G11B007-26
                IPCI
                       B41M0005-26 [ICM, 7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS, 7]; G11B0007-26
                        [ICS, 7]
     The medium, useful for a rewritable optical disk, has a recording layer
AB
     (A) which contains Sb, Te, and preferably Ge and has a metastable Sb3Te
     crystal phase (space group Fm3m) and a crystn.-accelerating layer (B)
     which contains Bi, Al, In, or Tl and contacts at least a part of the
     recording layer. B will melt by energy beam irradn., disperse into A, and
     form amorphous recording marks with crystn. temp. .gtoreq.160.degree..
     Enhanced reliability under high temp. and high humidity environments has
    been achieved.
    optical information recording medium storage stability; antimony telluride
ST
    metastable phase optical disk; bismuth crystn accelerating layer optical
    disk; rewritable optical disk initialization free
TΤ
    Crystal structure
    Crystallization
     Erasable optical disks
    Metastable state (thermodynamic)
    Optical recording materials
        (phase-change optical disks with crystn.-accelerating layers on
       metastable Sb3Te phase-contg. recording layers)
IT
     1304-82-1, Bismuth telluride (Bi2Te3) 1312-41-0, Indium antimonide
            7429-90-5, Aluminum, processes 7440-28-0, Thallium, processes
     7440-69-9, Bismuth, processes 12010-46-7, Bismuth, compd. with indium
            12323-19-2, Bismuth antimonide (BiSb)
    RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
    process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES
        (crystn.-accelerating layer; phase-change optical disks with
        crystn.-accelerating layers on metastable Sb3Te phase-contq. recording
IT
    7440-56-4, Germanium, processes
                                      7440-57-5, Gold, processes
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
    process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (dopant, recording layer; phase-change optical disks with
       crystn.-accelerating layers on metastable Sb3Te phase-contg. recording
        layers)
IT
    7440-22-4, Silver, processes
    RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
    process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES
        (dopant, recording layer; phase-change optical disks with
       crystn.-accelerating layers on metastable Sb3Te phase-contg. recording
       layers)
IT
    384829-16-7
                 384829-18-9
                                384829-19-0
                                              ***384829-20-3***
      ***384829-22-5*** 384829-23-6 384829-24-7 384829-25-8
    384829-26-9 384829-27-0 384829-28-1 ***384829-29-2***
    384829-30-5 ***384829-31-6*** 384829-32-7 384829-33-8 384829-35-0 ***384829-36-1*** 384829-37-2 384829-38-3
    384829-39-4 384829-40-7 384829-41-8 384829-43-0 384829-44-1
    384829-45-2, Antimony telluride (Sb3Te) 384829-46-3 384829-47-4
    384829-48-5 384829-49-6
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RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (recording layer; phase-change optical disks with crystn.-accelerating layers on metastable Sb3Te phase-contg. recording layers) 7440-74-6, Indium, processes RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (recording or crystn.-accelerating layer; phase-change optical disks with crystn.-accelerating layers on metastable Sb3Te phase-contg. recording layers) ANSWER 51 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN 2001:868000 CAPLUS 136:12935 Entered STN: 30 Nov 2001 Optical recording medium and sputtering target for fabricating the TI recording medium Nakamura, Yuki; Kato, Masaki Ricoh Company, Japan Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW Patent English ICM G11B007-24 ICS C23C014-06 74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 56 FAN.CNT 1 APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. KIND DATE _____ ----20011128 EP 2001-112746 EP 1158506 A1 20010525 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO B2 20030715 US 2001-863472 US 6592958 20010524 JP 2001-156927 JP 2002046356 A2 20020212 20010525 TW 514907 В 20021221 TW 2001-90112689 20010525 PRAI JP 2000-155389 Α 20000525 CLASS CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES PATENT NO. _____ EP 1158506 ICM G11B007-24 ICS C23C014-06 IPCI G11B0007-24 [ICM,6]; C23C0014-06 [ICS,6] ECLA C23C014/34B2; G11B007/243 US 6592958 IPCI B32B0003-02 [ICM, 7] IPCR C23C0014-34 [I,A]; C23C0014-34 [I,C]; G11B0007-24 [I,C]; G11B0007-243 [I,A] NCL 428/064.100; 419/035.000; 428/064.500; 428/064.600; 430/270.130 ECLA C23C014/34B2; G11B007/243 JP 2002046356 IPCI B41M0005-26 [ICM,7]; C23C0014-34 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-24 [ICS,7]; G11B0007-26 [ICS,7] TW 514907 IPCI G11B0007-24 [ICM,7]; C23C0014-06 [ICS,7] An optical recording medium is provided with a recording layer made of a phase-change recording material including Ag, In, Sb, and Te as the main constituent elements, with the resp. at. percents of a, b, c, and d thereof being in the relationship of 0.1 .ltoreq. a .ltoreq. 5, 5 .ltoreq. b .ltoreq. 13, 62 .ltoreq. c .ltoreq. 73, 22 .ltoreq. d .ltoreq. 26, and a+b+c+d .gtoreq. 97. Alternatively, the recording material includes the constituent elements of Ag, In, Sb, Te, and Ge, with the resp. at. percents of a, b, c, d, and e thereof being in the relationship of 0.1 .ltoreq. a .ltoreq. 5, 5 .ltoreq. b .ltoreq. 13, 62 .ltoreq. c .ltoreq. 73, 22 .ltoreq. d .ltoreq. 26, 0.3 .ltoreq. e .ltoreq. 3, and a+c+d+e .gtoreq. 97. A sputtering target for forming the recording layer is also disclosed. phase change rewritable optical disk sputtering target; antimony gallium indium silver tellurium alloy Telluride glasses RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

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silver telluride glass; compn. of recording layer and sputtering target
        for fabricating rewritable optical disks)
IT
     Sputtering targets
        (compn. of recording layer and sputtering target for fabricating
        rewritable optical disks)
     Erasable optical disks
IT
        (optical recording medium and sputtering target for fabricating)
IT
     7440-22-4, Silver, uses
                               7440-36-0, Antimony, uses
                                                           7440-55-3, Gallium,
     uses
            7440-74-6, Indium, uses
                                      13494-80-9, Tellurium, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (antimony gallium indium silver telluride glass or antimony indium
        silver telluride glass; compn. of recording layer and sputtering target
        for fabricating rewritable optical disks)
     374728-65-1
                   ***374728-66-2***
                                         ***374728-67-3***
ΙT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (antimony gallium indium silver telluride glass; compn. of recording
        layer and sputtering target for fabricating rewritable optical disks)
                   374728-60-6
                                               374728-62-8
IT
     374728-59-3
                                 374728-61-7
                                                             374728-63-9
     374728-64-0
                                               374728-70-8
                                                              374778-77-5
                   374728-68-4
                                 374728-69-5
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (antimony indium silver telluride glass; compn. of recording layer and
        sputtering target for fabricating rewritable optical disks)
                               37263-88-0 51427-72-6
     12780-80-2
                 12798-66-2
                                                         60291-59-0
IT
                  61691-68-7
                               74487-01-7
                                            100788-99-6
                                                          116946-13-5
     60381-81-9
                                 173384-70-8
                                               180295-91-4
                                                             317855-01-9
                 133580-32-2
     128160-58-7
     374728-71-9
                   374728-72-0
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (metal layer compn. for fabricating rewritable optical disks)
              THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
RE
(1) Ricoh Kk; EP 0717404 A 1996 CAPLUS
(2) Ricoh Kk; EP 0735158 A 1996
(3) Ricoh Kk; EP 0898272 A 1999 CAPLUS
(4) Sony Corp; EP 0962924 A 1999 CAPLUS
(5) Tdk Corp; EP 1030292 A 2000 CAPLUS
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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:06:35 ON 09 FEB 2006)
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:06:43 ON 09 FEB 2006
          12609 S AG 0.1-7/MAC
L1
L2
           6746 S IN 2-10/MAC
           2463 S SB 64-92/MAC
L3
L4
           1917 S TE 5-26/MAC
           3824 S GE 0.3-3/MAC
L5
             70 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5
L6
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:08:15 ON 09 FEB 2006
L7
             51 S L6
=> log y
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
                                                 SINCE FILE
                                                                  TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY
                                                                SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST
                                                      157.03
                                                                 182.36
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)
                                                 SINCE FILE
                                                                  TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY
                                                                SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE
                                                      -38.25
                                                                 -38.25
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(antimony gallium indium silver telluride glass or antimony indium

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 17:09:00 ON 09 FEB 2006